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# North Georgia Agricultural College



1910 - 1911

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR

1911 - 1912

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Thirty-Ninth Annual Catalogue

OF THE

North Georgia  
Agricultural College

(Department of the University of Georgia)

AT

DAHLONEGA, GEORGIA

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CHARTERED A. D. 1871

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The First Normal College Course Authorized  
by the State  
(Act of 1877)

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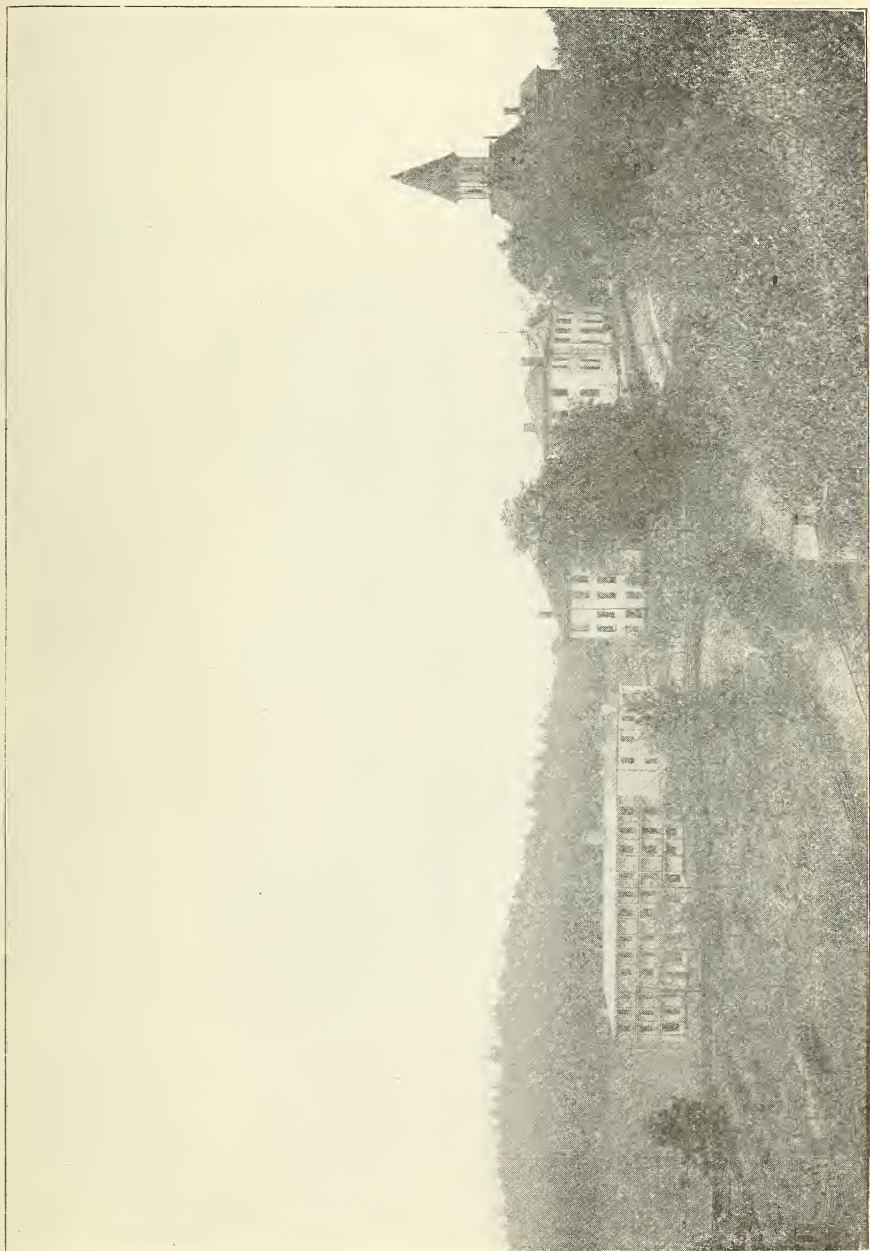
1910 - 1911

Announcements for

1911 - 1912


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GROUP OF COLLEGE BUILDINGS.





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# Schedule of Daily Lectures and Recitations 1911-1912.

## Subjects and Professors.

	EDUCATION GLENN	SCIENCE GAILLARD	LATIN VICKERY	MATHEMATICS BOYD	FRENCH MISS MERRITT	HISTORY BRADLEY	ENGLISH CAMP
1-9 a.m.	Fresh 2		Soph	3d. Prep	Fresh	Jun. 2, Sen. 3	Jun. 3, Sen. 2
2-9:45		Jun	Fresh	Sen	Fresh-Drawing	Soph. 3	
3-10:30		Sen	3d. Prep	Jun		Fresh	Soph
4-11:15			Jun. 3, Sen. 2	Soph		1st Prep. 3	Fresh
5-12m	Soph. 2	Fresh			Soph	2nd Prep. 3	3d Prep
6-12:45	Jun. 2, Sen. 3	Soph		Fresh	Jun. 3, Sen. 2	3d. Prep. 4	2d Prep
7-2:30							
8-3:30		Lab					
MINING SNYDEK	AGRICULTURE NIVEN	APPLIED MATH. BARNES	ASS'T. ENG. CAVENDER	BUSINESS SHULTZ	GERMAN AND BAND STEINER	DOMESTIC SCI. MISS MCGILL	COMMAND'T WIEGENSTEIN
Fresh	Fresh	1st Prep. Math.	2d Prep. Sci.	Soph	Fresh. Ger		
Soph	Soph	2d Prep. Bus	1st Prep. Sci.	3d Prep.			
			2d Prep. Lat				
Jun.	3d Prep.						
Sen	Sci.		1st Prep. Eng.	Fresh			
			1st Prep. Lat.	Jun		1st Prep. Bus.	Drill
Lab	Lab	Soph (Surveying)		Lab	Band		Tactics

## CALENDAR, 1911-12.

Fall term begins	September 6, 1911
Entrance Examinations	September 6-7
National Thanksgiving	November 30
Christmas Holidays	December 22 until January 3, 1912
Fall Term Ends	December 31
Spring Term Begins	January 1, 1912
Lee's Birthday	January 19
Field Day	April 1
Decoration Day	April 26
Commencement Sermon	Sunday, June 3
Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees	Monday, June 4
Commencement Day	Wednesday, June 6

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

W. B. McCANTS, President	Winder
A. J. CAVENDER, Vice-President	Dahlonge
R. H. BAKER, Secretary	Dahlonge
H. D. GURLEY	Dahlonge
F. CARTER TATE	Jasper
JOHN P. CHENEY	Marietta
A. S. HARDY	Gainesville

## FROM THE UNIVERSITY BOARD.

HOWARD THOMPSON	Gainesville
HARRY HODGSON	Athens
JAMES WHITE	Athens

## Faculty and Officers.

1910-1911.

DAVID C. BARROW, C. & M. E.

Chancellor of University.

GUSTAVUS R. GLENN, A. M., L. L. D., President

Professor of Philosophy

BENJAMIN P. GAILLARD, A. M., Vice-President

Professor of Chemistry, Physics, Geology

E. B. VICKERY, A. M., Secretary

Professor of Latin Language and Literature

J. W. BOYD, A. M.

Professor of Pure Mathematics and Astronomy

GEORGE W. CAMP, A. B., A. M., Master's Diploma Sec. Ed.

Professor of English Language and Literature

J. C. BARNES, B. S.

Professor of Applied Mathematics

W. J. BRADLEY, A. M.

Professor of History and Economics

C. F. NIVEN, B. Agr., M. S.

Professor of Agriculture

EDWARD STEINER

Professor of German, and Director of Music

MISS MARY MERRITT, A. B.

Professor of French and Drawing

CARL SHULTZ, B. Ped., B. B. S.

Professor of Business Science

BYRON J. SNYDER, B. S., Met. E.

Professor of Electrical and Mining Engineering

F. C. CAVENDER, B. S.

Assistant Professor of English

MISS L. GLADYS McGILL

Professor of Domestic Science and Physical Culture

H. A. WIEGENSTEIN, First Lieutenant 25th, Infantry, U. S. A.

Professor Military Science and Tactics, and Commandant of Cadets

MISS OLA HEAD,

Librarian.

HOMER HEAD, M. D.

College Surgeon

## **FACULTY COMMITTEES**

### **Course of Study**

J. W. BOYD,	E. B. VICKERY, Chairman	GEORGE W. CAMP
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### **Dormitory**

CARL SHULTZ,	J. W. BOYD, Chairman	GEORGE W. CAMP
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### **Library**

BENJAMIN P. GAILLARD	J. W. BRADLEY, Chairman	GEORGE W. CAMP
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### **Brown Fund**

E. B. VICKERY,	J. W. BOYD, Chairman	B. P. GAILLARD
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### **Catalogue**

C. F. NIVEN BYRON J. SNYDER	DR. G. R. GLENN	B. P. GAILLARD GEORGE W. CAMP
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### **Athletics**

C. F. NIVEN	B. J. SNYDER, Chairman	W. J. BRADLEY
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## GENERAL INFORMATION.

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### ORIGIN AND PURPOSE OF THE COLLEGE.

This College owes its origin to the Act of Congress of July 2, 1862, entitled "An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts." The Act contemplates the "endowment support and maintenance of at least one college, where the leading object will be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such manner as the legislature of the states may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes."

The fund having been received by the State, the interest of it was placed under the control of the Trustees of the University by which the North Georgia Agricultural College became a department of the University, the title of the above property being conveyed to the Trustees of the University on the conditions specified in the donation, the Trustees of the University appointing the President of the College, making a certain allowance for its support, to wit: \$2,000 annually, and exercising over it a general supervision.

### LOCATION

Twenty-five miles north of Gainesville, nestled among the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains and surrounded by many of Nature's most pleasant charms, is situated a college and gold mining town bearing the beautiful Indian name, Dahlonega. Here, sixteen hundred feet above the sea level, with breezes fresh from neighboring mountains and water as pure and clear as the morning dew, is located the North Georgia Agricultural College. It may be truthfully said that the mountain air is a tonic and the sparkling water a panacea. The town being situated on a plateau

almost surrounded by mountains, the winter climate is mild and reasonably dry; in spring, summer and autumn it is ideal. The town is unusually free from bad influences. Students who come here are comparatively free from the common vices of city life and are under the over-shadowing presence of the "everlasting hills," a silent, but not the less potential influence for good over the lives of young people that nobody has ever yet clearly explained.

## COLLEGE GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

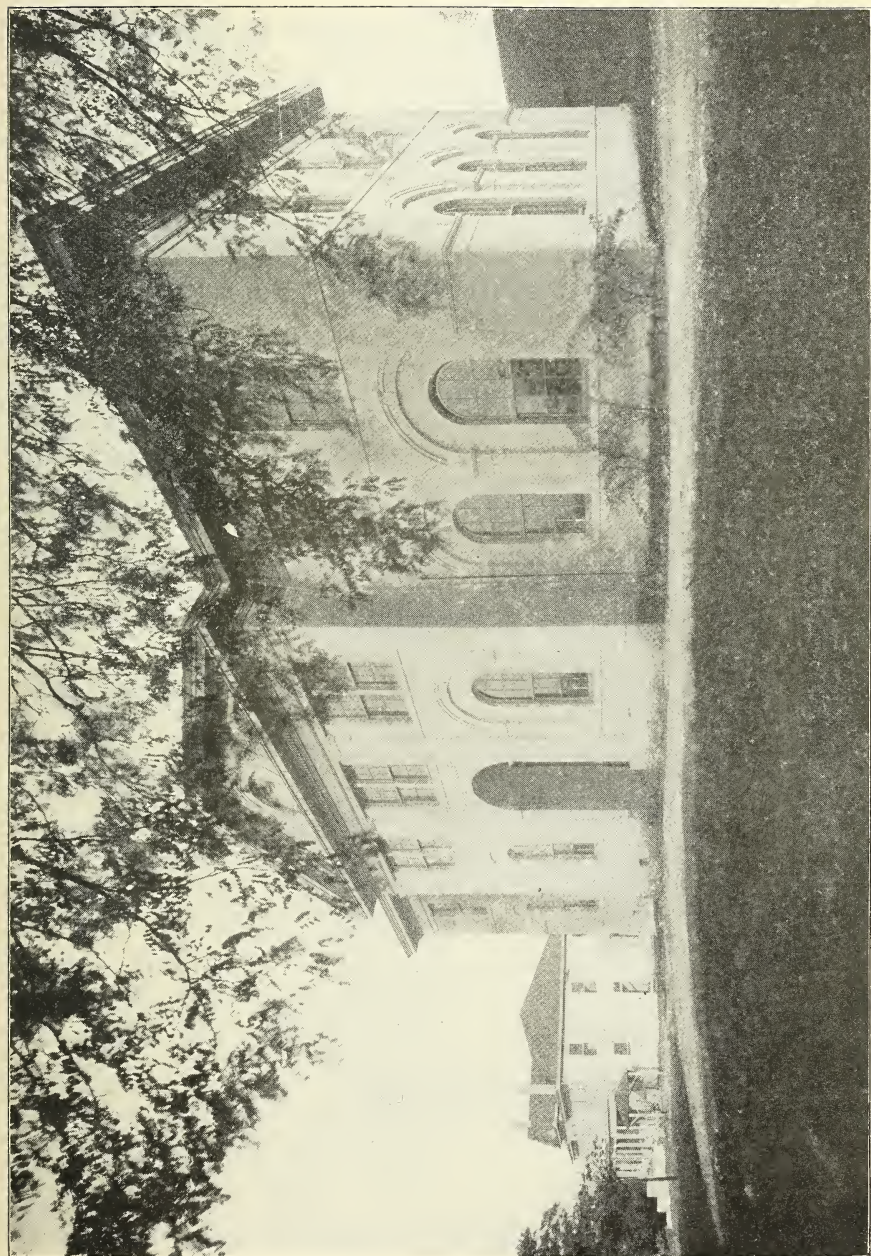
The College campus and farm consists of forty acres, beautifully located and well situated for college purposes. The main college building is located on a high knoll overlooking the town. In front is a pretty lawn gently sloping toward the center of town. In the rear are located the drill grounds, the athletic field, and the college farm, all conveniently situated, and afford ample space for the purposes for which they are used.

The main building which stands on the exact site of the old United States mint, contains twelve lecture rooms and offices, the college chapel, armory, and the two literary society halls. Each of these contains suitable furniture and apparatus. In the basement are located the Business Department, the office and orderly room of the Military Department. On the first floor are the Departments of English, History, Ancient Languages, Pure Mathematics, and French and Art.

To the right of the main building is located Bostwick Hall, the gift of Mr. J. H. Bostwick of New York. This building was completed in 1899. On the first floor are the President's office, the department of Applied Mathematics, and the Library. On the second floor are located the departments of Science and of Agriculture together with their laboratories.

Next beyond Bostwick Hall is situated what is known as "the Girls' Dormitory" which contains the office of the Superintendent of Barracks and comfortably furnished rooms for about fifty students.

To the rear of this is the new dormitory which was completed in 1907. This building is steam-heated and electric lighted, and



BOSTWICK HALL.





contains well arranged and comfortably furnished rooms for about one hundred students.

The Mining Department occupies a temporary building across the drill field from the main building. In this building are the office, lecture room, drafting room, mining laboratory, assaying laboratory, and shop of this department. This building is not pretentious but on visiting this department one can not fail to be impressed with the great importance of the work done here.

### **THE COLLEGE LIBRARY.**

The students have the use of a carefully selected library under the general supervision of a committee from the faculty, with a librarian regularly in charge. Nearly all the books have been chosen specially for the students, and new purchases are made twice a year from a fund appropriated for this purpose. A liberal selection of the best current literature, and the leading daily papers of the state are available to the students in the reading room. A complete card catalogue and an index to periodical literature enables students to use the books and bound volumes of magazines to the greatest advantage. The library is also a depository for the publications of the United States government. Specially chosen department libraries are being accumulated for the use of students in parallel reading and investigation.

### **ELECTION OF STUDIES.**

A. B., B. S., and B. Ph., students above Sophomore class will be allowed to select their studies, so far as the schedule of recitations will permit, after consultation with a special committee appointed from those members of the faculty with whom the work of these courses is done, the decision of that committee being subject to other regulations regarding irregular courses, number of studies, etc.

All students in the Prep classes will be required to take some regular course laid down in the catalogue. Students in the collegiate classes who wish to take irregular courses shall have at



least five studies a day, two laboratory periods being counted as one study. Exceptions to this rule will be made only in case of students who file with the chairman of the committee on courses the college surgeon's certificate of physical inability.

## **THE DORMITORIES.**

The dormitories on the College grounds will accommodate 150 students. Each dormitory will be under the immediate supervision of a resident member of the faculty, thus securing personal attention to the needs of the students that can be brought about satisfactorily in no other manner.

The system of discipline employed in the dormitories will be, as it is throughout the College, military in its nature, but so arranged as to give to each student all the liberty warranted by continued good conduct and high class standing.

All male students, except those who live here and those who are able to make more economical arrangements elsewhere, are required to live in the dormitories.

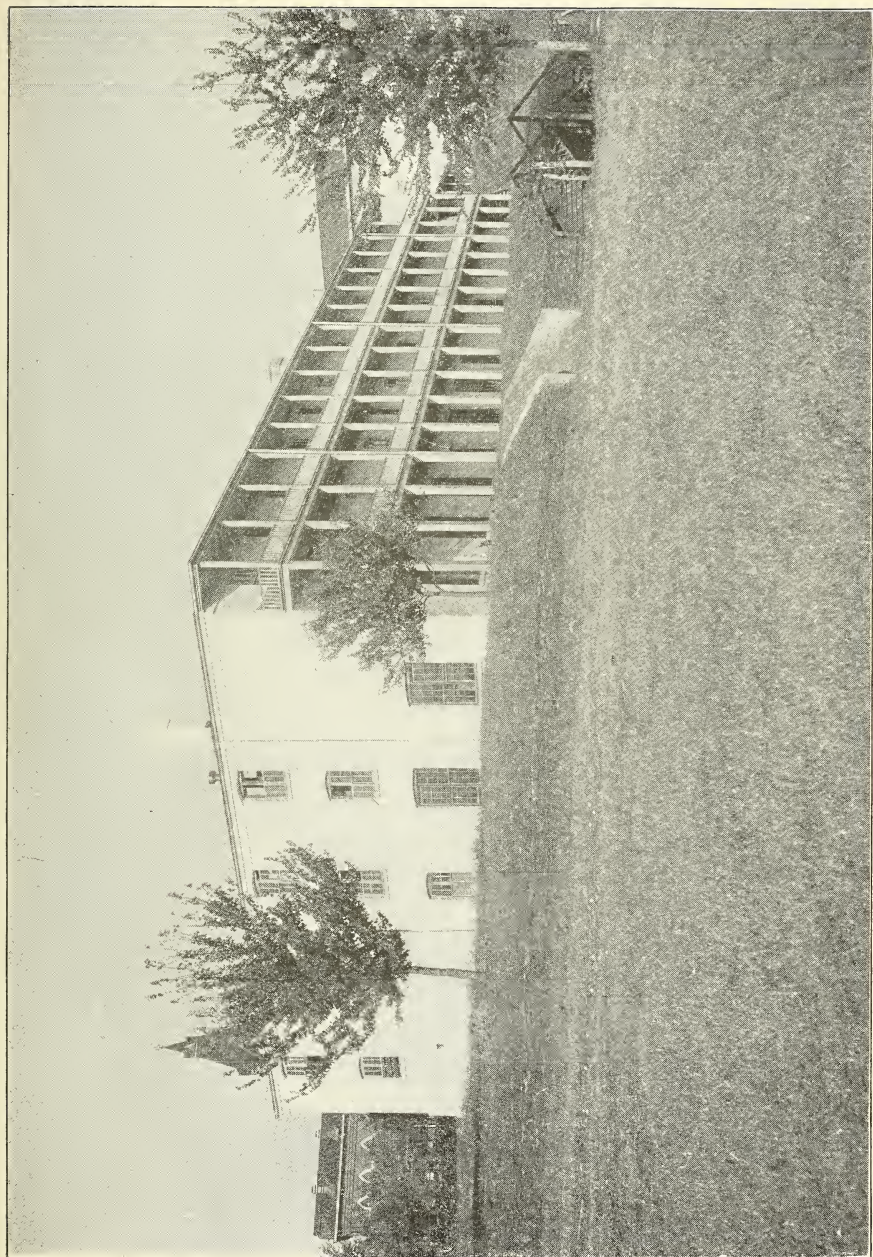
## **ROOM FURNISHINGS**

STUDENTS WILL FURNISH TOILET ARTICLES, BED-CLOTHING AND PILLOW. Board will be \$10.00 per month of four weeks payable in advance. This will include electric lights.

It is recommended, that cadets express or ship all articles needed in rooms, such as cover, pillow, etc., at least one week before they expect to arrive in Dahlonga. These articles should be directed to the Superintendent of Barracks, Dahlonga, Ga. (via Gainesville.)

When this course is followed out the cadet will find the articles placed in his room on his arrival, thus obviating the inconvenience due to delays occasioned by not receiving trunks promptly.

The general control of the dormitories is vested in the President and Faculty, who will make and enforce such rules as may appear necessary to secure the best results.



NEW DORMITORY.



## EXPENSES.

Breakage Deposit	\$ 2.50
Incidental Fee (per year)	10.00
Books and Stationery (per year)	15.00
Washing, about (per year)	10.00
Library Fee (per year)	2.00
Dormitory Board, about (per year)	100.00
Typewriting Fee (per year)	6.00
Chemistry Fee (per year)	4.00
Blue cap, blue blouse, grey trousers and black shoes	18.75
Two pairs white duck trousers	2.50
Service cap, blouse, trousers, and tan shoes	18.24
One pair leggings	.65
White belt, and half dozen pairs of white gloves	1.75
One-half dozen standing collars	.75
Biological Fee (per year)	2.00
Quantitative Chemistry Fee (per year)	6.00
Soil Physics Fee (per year)	2.00

Students entering College January 4th, the beginning of the Spring Term, are required to pay only a proportional part of the above mentioned expenses.

When no damage to College property is charged against cadet, the breakage fees will be returned at the end of the school year.

Annual expenses are made as economical as possible, and will run from \$150.00 to \$175.00 When students bring their supplies from home, expenses can be reduced to an amount not exceeding \$80.00.

The expenses of the first month of the term include nearly all but the monthly board and washing, and amount to nearly \$60.00. In order that a student shall start promptly and efficiently in his class, provision should be made for this.

A student bringing the appointment by his county school commissioner, representative, or senator, will be allowed a credit of \$2.50 on his incidental fee, for the term for which he is appointed, thus making matriculation fee \$2.50 per term. This certificate must be presented on entering college.

The estimate does not include traveling expenses to and from



College. Stage fare from Gainesville to Dahlonga is \$1.50 for each person and 50 cents for each trunk. Pocket-money depends on individual wishes, but should be moderate.

The special fees are charged only those who take a particular subject and are intended to cover merely the cost of material.

Some expenses that can not be foreseen, will necessarily occur, but parents and students can feel assured that so far as the College is concerned, everything will be managed on the most economical basis.

### **THE CHARLES McDONALD BROWN FUND.**

From the Charles McDonal Brown Scholarship Fund the institution receives \$1,170.00 annually. This is to aid worthy young men who are unable to pay their way through college. The applicant must be at least eighteen years of age, in good health, and must reside in one of the following counties: Rabun, Habersham, Towns, Union, Fannin, Dawson, Murray, White, Lumpkin, Gilmer, Pickens, Cherokee and Forsyth in Georgia, and Oconee, Anderson, and Pickens, in South Carolina.

This sum will be divided into sixteen equal parts allowing one part to each county. It is the purpose of the bequest to aid one young man from each of the counties above named. All applications must be sent to the Chairman of the Brown Fund Committee on or before September 1st of each collegiate year.

### **LITERARY SOCIETIES.**

There is no part of the college course more valuable than the training derived from taking an active part in a good literary society. It is here that one learns to think and speak while standing, and to grapple with his antagonist in a mental contest.

There are two well organized literary societies, the Decora Palaestra and the "Phi Mu." These societies furnish unexcelled opportunities to students who wish to develop and improve themselves in Elocution, Composition and Debate. These societies meet each Monday for debate and for such other exercises as come in that line.



Joint debates between these societies are held at intervals during the term. The Champion Debate is held during Commencement week, and forms an important part of those exercises.

One or more intercollegiate debates will be arranged for during the year.

The drill in the use of Parliamentary Law is an important feature of society work, for nowhere can parliamentary usages be so well learned as in well regulated debate.

These societies are valuable auxiliaries to the Department of English and to the literary culture of each of their members, and are so recognized.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Students, on arriving, must immediately report at the dormitories and must at once consult the President about arrangements for board and for directions about registration.

The discipline of the College is under the immediate direction of the Commandant of Cadets. Serious offenses against good order are passed upon by the entire faculty.

The Fall Term begins always on the first Wednesday in September, and the Spring Term ends the first Wednesday in June.

During the last session we had students from about seventy counties in Georgia. Almost without exception students who spend a year here are greatly improved in health. We have "plain living and high thinking" in the mountains. We encourage athletic sports, but do not allow them to conflict with the students' academic work. The average gain in weight for the past year is about 20 pounds.

The average age of a male student is over eighteen years, and a large majority are young men defraying their own expenses. This is not the school for idleness and frivolity, for fun and dissipation; but manly sports, innocent pleasures, regular physical training for all, hard study and excellence in character are the requisites for all who remain here.

## SPECIAL ADVANTAGES AT THIS INSTITUTION.

1. There is no finer climate in the world than we have at the foot-hills of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

2. Complete isolation from the diversions of a noisy and distracting city life.

3. The regular and the orderly life that a boy lives here is conducive to the formation of habits that will make him regular and orderly in after life.

4. Every boy is taught here that he must depend upon himself, and that he must first learn how to obey before he can learn to command.

5. The military training that a boy gets here makes him observant, accurate, prompt, and reliable.

6. In addition to the A. B. and the B. S. Courses, we have full courses in Agriculture, Mining, Engineering and Business.

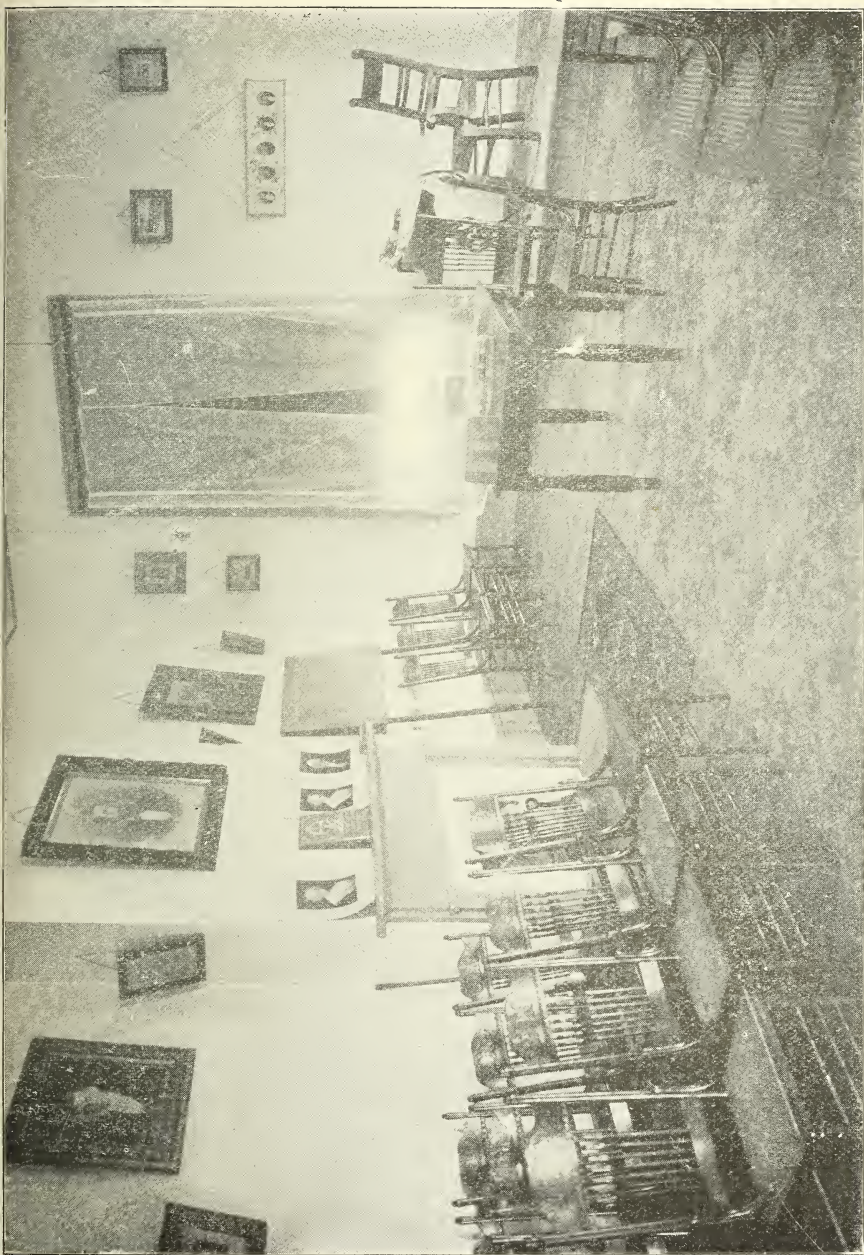
7. Our boys live in our own dormitories, where they are under the immediate control of our own officers all the time.

8. All of the expenses for a year here including board, fuel, lights, washing, clothing, books, fees, etc., can be covered by the expenditure of from \$150.00 to \$175.00.

## ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

The fourteen units standard has been adopted for entrance into the Freshman class of the North Georgia Agricultural College and **is now in force**. By a **unit** is meant the study of one high school subject for not less than thirty-six weeks, four recitation periods per week, and each recitation period not less than forty minutes. The requirement also means that at least the 7th grade of the grammar school must be completed before the high school or prep work is begun; and that not more than four units of work can be done within one year.

Students are admitted into the Freshman class on a satisfactory examination in subjects enumerated in the "college entrance requirements" or on the presentation of a properly filled out certificate from an "accredited high" school as classified by the University of Georgia.



PHI MU LITERARY SOCIETY HALL.





In view of the dormitory system of boarding and the military system of discipline no student under fifteen years of age will be admitted except under the care of parents or relatives residing in the community.

All entrance examinations will be held during the first two days of the term as indicated by the calendar.

## ENGLISH

READING AND PRACTICE—one and one-half units including study of Rhetoric.

Preparation for this part of the work should include the student's ability of writing two or three paragraphs on each of several topics to be selected from a considerable number set before him in examination. The treatment of these is designed to show the student's power of clear and accurate expression, and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. The power to write good English will always be regarded as of greater importance than the knowledge of the books. It is important that the student shall have a thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of elementary rhetoric.

For Reading and Practice, 1910, 1911.

Group I (two to be selected).

Shakespeare's "As You Like It," "Henry V," "Julius Caesar," "The Merchant of Venice," "Twelfth Night."

Group II (one to be selected).

Bacon's Essays; Bunyan's "The Pilgrim's Progress," Part I; The Roger de Coverly Papers in the "Spectator;" Franklin's "Autobiography."

Group III (one to be selected).

Chaucer's "Prologue and Knight's Tale;" Spencer's "Faerie Queen" (selections); Pope's "The Rape of the Lock;" Goldsmith's "The Deserted Village;" Palgrave's "The Golden Treasury" (first series), Books II and III with special reference to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns.

Group IV (two to be selected).

Goldsmith's "The Vicar of Wakefield," Scott's "Ivanhoe" and



"Quentin Durward;" Hawthorn's "The House of the Seven Gables;" Thackeray's "Henry Esmond;" Gaskell's "Cranford;" Dickens' "A Tale of Two Cities;" George Eliot's "Silas Marner;" Blackmore's "Lorna Doone."

Group V (two to be selected).

Irving's "Sketch Book;" Lamb's "Essays of Elia;" DeQuincey's "Joan of Arc" and "The English Mail Coach;" Emerson's "Essays" (selected); Ruskin's "Sesame and Lilies."

Group VI (two to be selected).

Coleridge's "The Ancient Mariner;" Scott's "The Lady of the Lake;" Byron's "Mazeppa" and "The Prisoner of Chillon;" Palgrave's "Golden Treasury" (first series) Book IV, with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats, Shelley; Macaulay's "Lays of Ancient Rome;" Poe's Poems; Lowell's "The Vision of Sir Launfal;" Arnold's "Sohrab and Rustaum;" Longfellow's "The Courtship of Miles Standish;" Tennyson's "Gareth and Lynette," "Lancelot and Elaine," and "The Passing of Arthur;" Brown-ing's "Cavalier Tunes," "The Lost Leaded," "How they Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix," "Evelyn Hope," "Home Thoughts from Abroad," "Home Thoughts from the Sea," "Incident of the French Camp," "The Boy and the Angel," "One Word More," "Herve Riel," "Pheidippides," Southern Poets.

**b. STUDY AND PRACTICE**—One and one-half units, including study of Rhetoric.

Preparation for this part of the work includes the thorough study of each of the works named below: a knowledge of the subject-matter form and structure. In addition the applicant will be required to answer questions involving the essentials of English grammar, and questions on the leading facts of English History in those periods to which the prescribed work belongs.

For careful study and practice, 1910, 1911.

Shakespeare's "Macbeth;" Milton's "Lycidas," "Comus," "L'Allegro," and "Il Penseroso;" Burk's "Speech on Conciliation with America" or Washington's "Farewell Address" and Webster's "First Bunker Hill Oration;" Macaulay's "Life of Johnson" or Carlyle's "Essay on Burns."

## MATHEMATICS

### a. ALGEBRA

#### (1) To quadratics—one unit.

The four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions; factoring, determination of highest common factor and lowest common multiple by factoring; fractions, including complex fractions, ratio and proportion; linear equations, both numerical and literal, containing one or more unknown quantities; problems depending on lineal equations; radicals, including the extraction of the square root of polynomials and of numbers; exponents, including fractional and negative powers.

#### (2) Quadratic equations, binomial theorem, and progressions. One half unit.

Simple cases of equations with one or more unknown quantities that can be solved by the method of linear or quadratic equations.

Problems depending upon quadratic equations.

The binomial theorem for positive integral exponents.

The formulas for the 4th. term and the sum of the terms for the arithmetic and geometric progressions, with applications.

### b. PLANE GEOMETRY.—One unit.

The usual theorems and constructions of good text-books including general properties of plane rectilinear figures; the circle, and the measurement of angles; similar polygons; areas; regular polygons and the measurement of the circle.

The solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems.

Application to the mensuration of the line and plane surfaces.

### c. SOLID GEOMETRY.—One half unit.

The usual theorems and constructions of good text-books, including the relations of planes and lines in space; the properties and measurement of prisms, pyramids, cylinders, and cones; the sphere and the spherical triangle.

The solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems.

Application to the mensuration of surface and solids.

### d. TRIGONOMETRY.—One half unit.

Definitions and relations of the six trigonometric functions as ratios; circular measurement of angles.

Proofs of principle formulas, in particular for the sine, cosine, and tangent of the sum and difference of two angles, of the double angle and the half angle, the product expressions for the sum or the difference of two sines, or of two cosines, of two tangents or of two cotangents, etc., the transformation of trigonometric expressions by means of these formulas.

Solution of trigonometric equations of a simple character.

Theory and use of logarithms (without the introduction of work involving infinite series.)

The solution of right and oblique triangles, and practical applications, including the solution of right spherical triangles.

## LATIN

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION—One unit.

(1) The inflections; the simple rules for composition and derivation of words; syntax of cases and verbs; structure of sentences in general with particular regard to relative and conditional sentences, indirect discourse and the subjunctive. Translation into easy Latin of detached sentences and very easy continuous prose based upon Caesar and Cicero.

(2) CAESAR—One unit.

Any four books of the Gallic war.

(3) CICERO—One unit.

Any six orations from the following list of equivalents; the four orations against Catiline, Archias, the Manilian Law, Marcellus, Roscius, Milo, Sestius, Ligarius, the fourteenth Philippic.

(4) VERGIL—One unit.

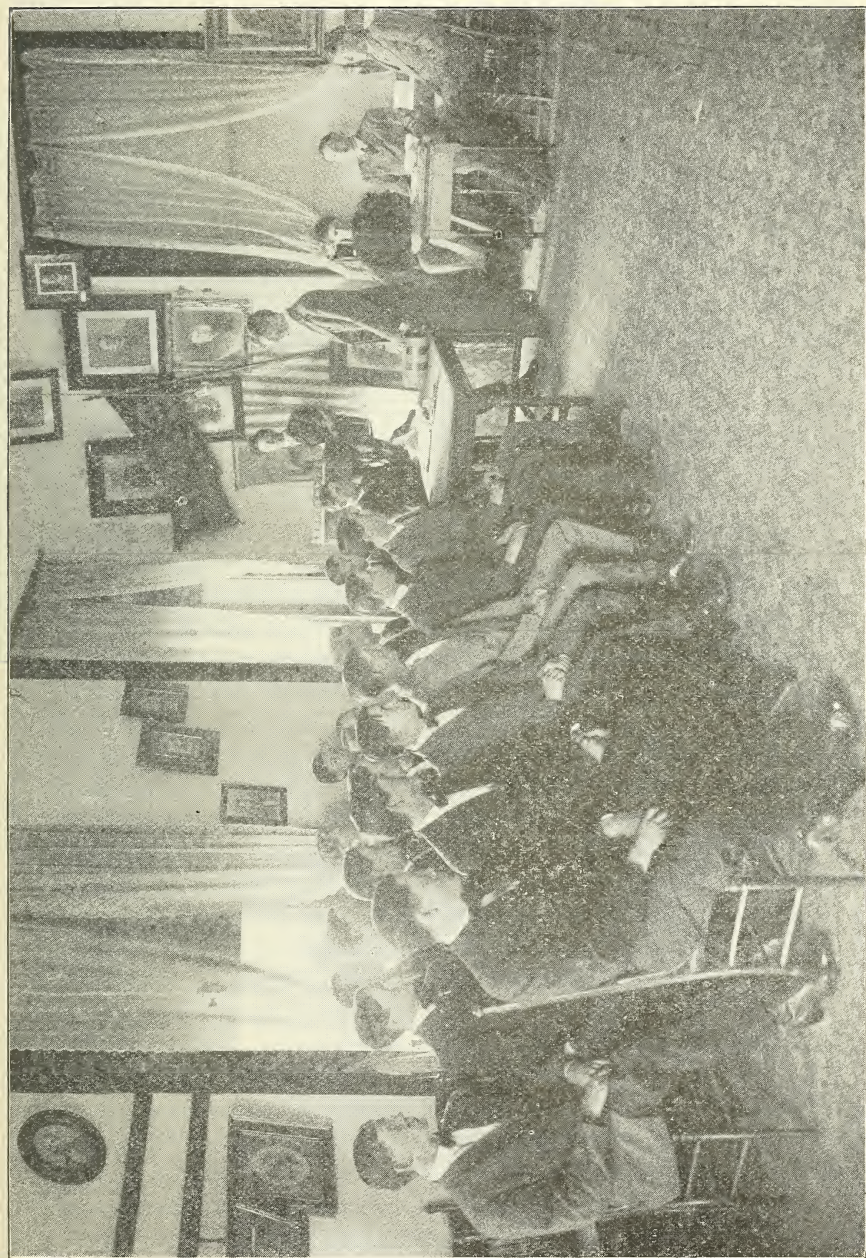
The first six books of the Aeneid, and so much prosody as relates to accent, versifications in general and the dactylic hexameter.

Equivalents in Sallust, Ovid, and other Latin Authors may be offered.

In connection with all of the reading there should be constant practice in sight translation and in prose composition.



DECORA LITERARY SOCIETY HALL.







## HISTORY

Preparation in history will be given credit upon the basis of time devoted to the study of each branch, rather than on the amount of ground covered. The training in history should require comparison and the use of judgment on the pupil's part, rather than the use of memory. The use of good text-books, collateral reading, practice in writing, accurate geographical knowledge are essential. The accepted groups are ancient history up to 800 A. D., medieval and modern English, American and civics.

Each may attain the credit on one unit.

## SCIENCE

### a. PHYSIOGRAPHY—One unit.

The preparation in physiography should include the study of at least one of the modern text-books, together with an approved laboratory and field course of at least forty exercises actually performed by the student.

### b. PHYSICS—One unit.

The preparation in physics should include individual laboratory work, comprising of at least forty exercises selected from a list of sixty or more; instruction, class-room demonstrations and lectures, to be used mainly as a basis for questioning upon the general principles involved in the pupil's laboratory investigations; the study of at least one standard text-book, to the end that the pupil may gain a comprehensive and connected view of the most important facts and laws of elementary physics.

### c. BIOLOGY—One unit.

This course includes the following: Animal Biology, Human Biology, and Plant Biology.

The preparation for Animal Biology will include a short course in general natural history; general classification of animals and their chief characteristics, a comparison of general life-processes in animals and plants.

The preparation for Human Biology should include the nature of

foods and their history in the body; the essential facts in digestion, absorption, circulation, secretion, exertion and respiration; the nervous system; the structure of the various organs and their operation; a note-book in which are kept carefully outlined drawings of the chief structures studied anatomically together with the explanations of the drawings are essential.

The preparation in Plant Biology should include preliminary experiments; seed germination; forms, functions, and structures of leaves, flowers, their parts and forms, fertilization and pollination; fruits and seeds. Practical experiments and illustrations should be given in the laboratory and in the field results tabulated in note-book with sketches when practicable.

The following subjects will also be credited when properly taught with laboratory and field practice when practicable:

- d. BOTANY—One unit.
- e. CHEMISTRY—One unit.
- f. ZOOLOGY—One unit.
- g. PHYSIOLOGY—One unit.

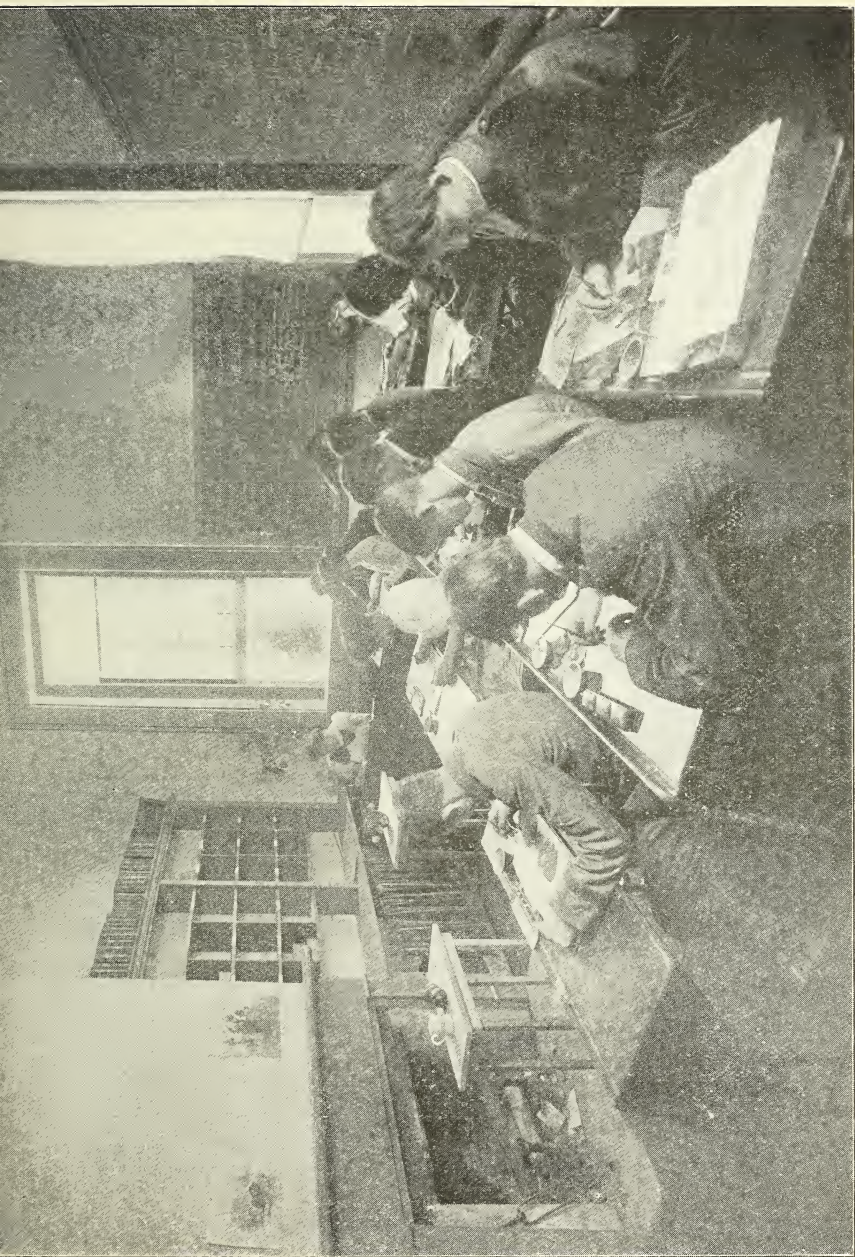
### DRAWING

One, unit. A full year's work in drawing should include simple geometrical plane and solid figures, the simple pieces of machinery, with a fair knowledge of the rules of perspective and light and shade as applied in freehand sketching. The student should complete at least twenty drawings which display proficiency in the following points:

a.—Ability to sketch freehand from dictation with reasonable accuracy and with fairly correct steady and clean lines any simple geometrical figure or combination of figures, straight lines, squares and circles, polygons, spirals, and the like.

b.—Ability to sketch from objects with reasonable correctness and proportion, structure and form, geometrical models, simple vases, simple details of machinery or common objects such as ordinary household furniture and utensils.

c.—Ability to sketch from copy, enlarging or reducing its dimensions any simple object such as a globe valve, top, or any ordinary historical ornament as an acanthus leaf, iron scroll work, etc.



ART CLASS.





## COLLEGIATE COURSES

### Department of Philosophy and Education

By the President.

1. **PSYCHOLOGY FOR TEACHERS.**—The elementary principles of mental operations, observations, and development will be stressed.

TEXT.—Gordy's "New Psychology."

FRESHMAN CLASS.—Fall term. Two hours.

2. **CLASS MANAGEMENT.**—This course will attempt to give an idea of the principles and technique of class-room management.

TEXT.—Bagley's "Classroom Management."

FRESHMAN CLASS.—Spring term. Two hours.

3. **HISTORY OF EDUCATION.**—This course is intended to give: First an historical survey of the development of education; Second, a discussion of educational tendencies rather than of men; Third, a portrayal of the connection between education as a theory and actual work; Fourth, a suggestion of the relations with present educational work.

TEXT.—Monroe's "A Brief Course in the History of Education."

SOPHOMORE CLASS.—Fall term. Two hours.

4. **PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION.**—Education from a biological, a sociological, a physiological and a psychological standpoint.

TEXT.—Horn's "The Philosophy of Education."

SOPHOMORE CLASS.—Spring term. Two hours.

5. **PSYCHOLOGY.**—This course is intended to give the student a general knowledge of the essential facts and the fundamental laws of the mind.

TEXT.—James' "A Briefer Course in Psychology."

JUNIOR CLASS.—Fall term. Two hours.

6. **PHILOSOPHY.**—This course will give a brief view of philo-



sphic thought from its earliest existence to the present. Special attention will be given to the period of Greek philosophy. Lectures, discussions, and then work.

TEXTS.—Rogers' "A Student's History of Philosophy;" BAKEWELL'S "Source book in Ancient Philosophy."

JUNIOR CLASS.—Spring term. Two hours.

7. ETHICS.—This course is intended to present both historically and critically the principal types of ethical theory; lectures, parallel readings, and individual investigations.

TEXT.—Thilly's "Introduction to Ethics."

SENIOR CLASS.—Entire year. Two hours.

## Department of Physics, Chemistry and Geology.

B. P. GAILLARD, Professor.

The course pursued in these branches is designed to give the student such knowledge of scientific principles and such training in scientific methods as will be of most advantage to him.

1. General Inorganic Chemistry is taken up and completed through non-metals in the fall term. The work is continued in the spring term and completed by commencement.

FREEHMAN CLASS. Five hours recitation, and five hours laboratory.

2. (a) QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—This course has its foundation in the previous course and aims to make the work a practical study, full of interest and utility.

SOPHOMORE CLASS, fall term. Nine hours laboratory, and one hour recitation.

(b) ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—This study is taken up with special reference to such subjects as bear on Agriculture.

SOPHOMORE CLASS, spring term. Three hours recitation, two hours laboratory.

3. **Physics.**—Matter and Properties, Dynamics of Liquids and Gases and Heat are completed in the fall term. Sound, Light, and Electricity in the spring term.

JUNIOR CLASS. Three hours recitation, and two laboratory. Prerequisite, a pass in Sophomore mathematics.

4. **QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.**—Gravimetric Analysis, fall term, Volumetric Analysis and miscellaneous work, spring term.

**JUNIOR CLASS.** One hour recitation and nine hours laboratory.

5. **Geology.**—This includes class room work with practical study of the geology of the vicinity.

**SENIOR CLASS,** fall term. Five hours.

Students doing laboratory work are required to pay \$2.00 a term to cover cost of material used in their work.

### **Department of Mathematics and Astronomy.**

JOSEPH W. BOYD, Professor of Pure Mathematics  
and Astronomy.

J. C. BARNES, Professor of Applied Mathematics.

1. **HIGHER ALGEBRA.**—Quadratic Equations, Simultaneous Quadratics, Radical Equations, Surds, and Imaginaries; Ratio and Proportion; Arithmetical and Geometrical Progressions; Binomial Theorem, Logarithms; Interest and Annuities; Choice and Chance; Continued fractions, Variables and Limits, Series, Interpolation, Determinants; General Properties of Equations.

**TEXT:** Wentworth's "Higher Algebra."

**FRESHMAN CLASS,** fall term. Five hours.

2 (a) **SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY.**—The Right Triangle, the Oblique Triangle; Applications to Astronomy.

(b) **SURVEYING.**—Instruments and their uses; Land Surveying, Rectangular Surveying, Plotting, Plane Table Surveying, Triangulation.

(c) **LEVELLING.**—Levelling for Section; Topographical Levelling; Railroad Surveying.

**TEXT:** "GRANVILLE's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry."

**FRESHMAN CLASS,** spring term. Five hours.

3. **ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.**—Loci and their equations. Rectilinear system of co-ordinates, polar co-ordinates; the parabola, the ellipse, the hyperbola; Loci of the second order, Higher Plane Curves. Solid Geometry.

**TEXT:** To be selected.

**SOPHOMORE CLASS,** fall term. Five hours.

4. (a) ANALYTIC GEOMETRY, completed.

(b) ALGEBRA.

(c) CALCULUS: Differentiation and integration.

SOPHOMORE Class, spring term. Five hours.

5. ADVANCED CALCULUS.—Quantities, Functions, Fundamental Principles, Differentiations, Limits, Analytic and Geometric Applications; Successive Differentiations. Text: "Nichols:"

JUNIOR CLASS, fall term. Five hours.

6. ADVANCED CALCULUS.—Integral Calculus Type Forms, Rational and Irrational Fractions, Trigonometric Integrals; Geometric and Mechanical Applications.

JUNIOR CLASS, spring term. Five hours.

7. ASTRONOMY.—Text, Youngs "Manual of Astronomy."

Senior Class, fall term. Five hours.

8. MECHANICS.—Composition and Resolution of Forces; Center of Gravity and Stability; Elementary Machines, Kinetics, Centrifugal Force, Work and Energy; Mechanics of Gases and Vapors; Hydraulic and Pneumatic Mechanics. Text, to be selected.

Senior Class, spring term. Five hours.

## Department of English Language and Literature

GEORGE W. CAMP, Professor.

F. C. CAVENDER, Assistant Professor.

1. RHETORIC.—Exposition, argumentation, narration and description; study of model literature illustrating each topic; frequent short themes; longer themes at regular intervals; class debates; oral exercises in story telling, descriptions, expositions; readings and orations; study of prescribed literature; reviews.

LOGIC.—The principles of logic will be taught in connection with exposition and argumentation.

TEXTS: Baldwin's "A College Manual of Rhetoric;" Creighton's "Introductory Logic;" Macaulay's "Essays on Clive and Hastings;" Burke's "Conciliation;" Webster's "Reply to Hayne;" Baldwin's "Lodge's Rosalynde."

FRESHMAN CLASS, entire year. Five hours.

2. LITERARY CRITICISM—Art Form and Art Content in literature; personality in literature; a detailed study of the Letter, the Essay, Biography, History and the Oration, together with the study of representative authors under each topic; occasional themes involving the principles of criticism; specially prepared themes at the close of each term. Students are required to do systematic work in reading, keeping notes on all read.

Sophomore Class, fall term. Five hours.

3. LITERARY CRITICISM (Continued).—Fiction: the romance and the novel; Poetry: the epic, the drama, the lyric. Reading and essays required. (See fall term work).

TEXT: Sheran's "A Handbook of Literary Criticism." (Used both fall and spring terms).

Sophomore Class, Spring term. Five hours.

4. ANGLO-SAXON—Study of Anglo-Saxon Grammar; reading Anglo-Saxon; lectures on the development of the English language.

TEXTS: Smith's Old English Grammar.

Junior Class, fall term. Three hours.

5. ENGLISH LITERATURE.—Historical survey of the English language as a whole; detailed study of special periods; study of literature rather than about literature: "Chaucer's Prologue and Knight's Tale." "Malory's Morte d'Arthur;" Spenser's Faerie Queene;" theme work.

TEXT: Pancoast's "Introduction to English Literature (revised); Chaucer's Prologue and Knight's Tale; Malory's Morte d'Arthur, Spenser's Faerie Queene.

Junior Class, spring term. Three hours.

6. EPIC POETRY.—Survey of the Age of Milton in English literature; his place in the Renaissance; critical study of Milton as a master of epic poetry as illustrated in Paradise Lost; Milton compared with other writers of epic poetry, especially with Dante. The student will be expected to apply the principles of literary criticism in this work.

TEXTS: Himes "Milton's Paradise Lost;" Dante's Divine Comedy (Cary translation.)

REFERENCES: Winchester's Literary Criticism; Sheran's Handbook of Literary Criticism; Addison's Criticism of Paradise Lost; Dinsmore's Aids to the Study of Dante."

Senior Class, fall term. Two hours.

7. THE NOVEL.—Its development: origin and growth; distinctive stages in its evolution. Classes: romantic and realistic. Study of representative authors. Lectures on the novel as a reflector of society—sociological aspect. The student will be expected to do this work from a critical standpoint.

REFERENCES: Stoddard's "Evolution of the English Novel;" Goss's "The Development of the English Novel;" Sheran's Handbook of Literary Criticism; Winchester's Literary Criticism, Whitcomb's "The Study of the Novel;" Moulton's "Four Years of Novel Reading."

Senior Class, spring term. Two hours.

## Department of Latin.

E. B. VICKERY, PROFESSOR.

The course of study prescribed in Latin is, in the main, the one adopted by the leading colleges of the country. This course has for its object not only the training of the students in the idioms and forms of expression of the Latin language, but also to furnish the student with the body of thought contained in the literature of the Latin authors. Sight reading and scanning will be emphasized.

As the fountain source of a large proportion of the words in our own tongue, the Latin language must always be studied. In addition to this the cultured man must also be familiar with the philosophy of life and the progress of civilization and literary culture developed by these ancient authors.

The ends aimed at in this department, therefore, are mental discipline, love of literature, the best ethical ideals, and the most approved form of literary expression.



## Course of Study.

COURSE 1.—Entrance Requirements (See general entrance for Freshman Class.)

Cornelius Nepos (Lindsay) and Livy (Burton).

Latin grammar (Allen and Greenough).

Lewis Elementary Latin Dictionary.

Five hours per week. Required of Freshmen.

COURSE 2.—Horace, Odes and Epodes (Moore). Satires and Epistles (Greenough).

Grammar continued.

Five hours per week. Required of Sophomores.

COURSE 3.—De Amicitia of Cicero (Price).

Juvenal (Wright).

Three hours per week. Required of Juniors.

COURSE 4.—Germania of Tacitus.

Phormio of Terence (Laing).

Two hours per week. Required of Seniors.

## Department of History and Political Economy

W. J. BRADLEY, PROFESSOR.

1.—HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE.—Embracing the history of Europe from 800 A. D. to the present time. The doctrines and the struggles of the Papacy rather extensively treated. The dawn and development of national Consciousness with its present tendencies and implications receive the merited portion of study. One-half of the total amount of time consumed in this course is devoted to the Nineteenth Century.

Note-Book System, using Heath's "Outline of Medieval and Modern European History."

Text-book: West's "Modern History." Three hours a week. Fall and Spring Terms. Freshman Class.

2.—SOCIOLOGY.—Being a practical study of the nature, functions, organs, and development of society. Due attention to emotional stimuli to social activity. The individual and his relation to society as reflected especially in American polity.

Brief resume and statement of the more conspicuous social problems together with some tentative solutions for discussion. Term Thesis.

Text-book: Fairbank's "Introduction to Sociology." Three hours a week. Fall and Spring Terms. Sophomore Class.

3.—POLITICAL ECONOMY.—Brief review of economic history. A careful study of monetary problems, banking, tariff, taxation, monopolies, international trade, and especially the economic functions of government. Present economic status and issues and their importance in shaping the policies of political parties. Term Thesis.

Text-book: Bullock's "Introduction to the Study of Economics." Two hours a week. Fall and Spring Terms. Junior Class.

4.—POLITICAL SCIENCE.—An exposition of the most prominent theories as to the origin of the State, and a comparative study of the forms and functions of the principal political arrangements of Ancient and Modern times. Term Thesis.

Text-books: Wilson's "The State," Burgess's "Political Science and Comparative Constitutional Law." Three hours a week. Fall and Spring Terms. Senior Class.

## DEPARTMENT OF GERMAN.

EDWARD STEINER, PROFESSOR.

The aim of the department is twofold; first to give the student general culture and training; second, to enable him to use the language in scientific research. As far as possible the language will be used in the class room. From time to time talks relative to the subjects read are given by the professor. Composition and writing from dictation are required from each class. Constant drill in pronunciation is given by daily practice in the lecture room. The study of the grammar is insisted upon, and this feature is further emphasized by blackboard work by the professor.

1. FIRST GERMAN.—Grammar, alphabet, pronunciation, ear cultivation, forms of articles, nouns, adjectives, pronouns and

verbs. Dictation, written composition. Translation, one hundred pages in class room, parallel, fifty pages.

TEXT-BOOKS: Bacons New German Course; Hewitt's Reader. Required of Freshman Class, entire year. Five hours weekly.

2. SECOND GERMAN.—Grammar, prefixes, adverbs, conjunctions, syntax of the cases. Written composition, oral rendering of English into German, and German into English. Dictation. Translation in class room, two hundred pages. Parallel, one hundred pages.

TEXT-BOOKS: Bacon's New German Course, Voss Essentials of German, Bacon's Conversational Reader.

Required of Sophomore Class, entire year. Five hours per week.

3. THIRD GERMAN.—Syntax of the moods and tenses, the infinitive and participles. Written and oral composition, conversation. Translation in class room, two hundred pages of scientific German. Parallel, one hundred pages of scientific German.

TEXT-BOOKS: Bacon's Grammar, Bacon's Conversational Reader, Voss' Essentials of German. Lambert's German Idioms.

Required of Junior Class, entire year. Three hours per week.

4. FOURTH GERMAN, consists of an outline of the History of German Literature with extensive readings from the authors mentioned.

Optional with the Senior Class, entire year. Three hours per week.

## **Departments of Art and French**

MISS MERRITT, PROFESSOR.

"Art has been defined as the manner in which nature is used for the production of beauty. The material may be language, or the movement of the body, or sound, or life itself, as well as stone, or plaster, or paints, or ink and paper. In the mouldings of all these things Art may arise, so that there lives no human being, how poor soever, who may not beautify his life by art."

Freehand Drawing classes are open to all students. In them

the underlying principles of Art, proportion, perspective, and composition are stressed, as well as light and shade. First the simplest objects composed of straight lines are used for models, then curved surfaces are introduced, and after that more complex objects. The lessons are varied by sketching from still-life, from nature, and from life.

The lessons will be supplemented by discussions on the different aspects of Art and its relation to life, and the history of Art will be studied.

A special course is offered in charcoal, crayon, pastel, oils, water-colors and pen and ink to those who may desire it.

## FRENCH

The object of this course is to enable the student to avail himself of the large number of scientific treatises that are published in the French language and to read with appreciation the masterpieces of French literature; to acquire the ability to speak the language, and to gain a knowledge of its grammar. In order to accomplish this an almost equal time is given to reading, conversation, and grammar. Especial attention is given to the study of the idioms of the language.

### COURSE OF STUDY.

1. Introductory Course.—Fraser and Squair's "French Grammar;" reading of short stories; conversational exercises at every recitation.

Required of Freshman Class, entire year. Five hours.

2. Composition and Conversation—Sanderson's "Through France and the French Syntax;" Halevy's "L'Abbe Constantin, Labiche-Martin's "Poudre aux Yeux;" Sand's "La Mare au Diable," and selected readings; original compositions in French. Recitations are, as far as practicable, conducted in French.

Required of Sophomore Class, entire year. Five hours.

3. *Les Miserables*.—Review of French Grammar; study of Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables;" the French and English idioms compared; original compositions in French; conversational exer-

cises; study of the classical French dramatists and the writers of the Romantic school, and selections from them. This year will be devoted principally to a literary study of the masterpieces of French literature with special attention to the peculiar excellence of the French language as a means of literary expression.

Required of Junior Class, entire year. Three hours.

4. FRENCH LITERATURE.—“Histoire de la Litterature Fran-  
caise;” representative selections from eighteenth century prose; Descartes, Pascal, La Bruyere; selections from Moliere, Racine, Corneille; conversation; business and social correspondence, class reading of the 19th century writers.

Optional with the Senior Class, entire year. Two hours.

### SCHEDULE OF STUDIES LEADING TO A. B., B. S. AND B. Ph. DEGREES.

**Note:** Numbers in parentheses refer to description of courses; those on the right hand margin indicate the number of hours required per week.

#### A. B. Degree.

FRESHMAN CLASS.		JUNIOR CLASS.	
English (1)-----	5	(15 hours per week re- quired.)	Required Studies.
Mathematics (1) and (2)	5		
Latin (1)-----	5		
French (1) or German--	5		
History (1)-----	3		
	—	English (4) and (5)-----	3
	23	Latin (3)-----	3
		Optional Studies.	
		(9 hours required.)	
		Mathematics (5) and (6)	5
		Science (3) and (4)-----	5
		Philosophy (5) and (6)-	2
		History (3)-----	2
		French (3) or German--	3
	—		—
	23		23

SOPHOMORE CLASS.	
English (2) and (3)-----	5
History (2)-----	3
Latin (2)-----	5
Mathematics (3) and (4)	5
French (2) or German --	5
	—
	23



# SENIOR CLASS.

(15 hours per week required.)

## Required Studies

English (6) and (7)----	2
Latin (4)-----	2

# Optional Studies. (11 hours required.)

Mathematics (7) and (8)	5
Science (5)-----	5
Philosophy (7)-----	2
French (4) or German--	2
History (4)-----	3

## B. S. Degree.

### FRESHMAN CLASS.

English (1)-----	5
History (1)-----	3
Latin (1) or French (1) or German-----	5
Mathematics (1) and (2)	5
Science (1)-----	5
—	
	25

English (4) and (5)----	3
Science (3) and (4)-----	5
Mathematics (5) and (6)	5

### Optional Studies.

History (3)-----	2
Philosophy (5) and (6)--	2
Latin (3)-----	3
French (3) or German--	3

### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

English (2) and (3)----	5
History (2)-----	3
Latin (2) or French (2) or German-----	5
Mathematics (3) and (4)	5
Science (2)-----	5
—	
	23

### SENIOR CLASS.

Required Studies.  
(15 hours per week required.)

English (6) and (7)----	2
Science (5)-----	5
Mathematics (7) and (8)	5

### Optional Studies.

History (4)-----	3
Philosophy (7)-----	2
Latin (4) or French (4) or German-----	2

### JUNIOR CLASS.

(15 hours per week required.)  
(Required Studies.)

## B. Ph. Degree.

### FRESHMAN CLASS.

English (1)-----	5
Mathematics (1) and (2)	5
Latin (1)-----	5
History (1)-----	5
Education (1) and (2)--	2

### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

English (2) and (3)-----	5
History (2)-----	3
Latin (2)-----	
Mathematics (3) and (4)	5
Education (3) and (4)--	2

### JUNIOR CLASS.

#### Required Studies. (15 hours.)

English (4) and (5)-----	3
History (3)-----	2
Philosophy (5) and (6)--	2

### Optional Studies.

Mathematics (5) and (6)	5
Science (3) and (4)-----	5
Latin (3)-----	3
Drawing, freehand-----	3

### SENIOR CLASS.

(15 hours per week required.)

#### Required Studies.

English (6) and (7)-----	2
Philosophy (5) and (6)--	2
History (4)-----	3

### Optional Studies.

(7 hours required.)

Science (5)-----	5
Mathematics (7) and (8)	5
Latin (4)-----	2

## **Department of Domestic Art and Physical Culture.**

MISS GLADYS MCGILL, Professor.

### **DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND ART.**

The course in Domestic Science is intended to make the students familiar with the best and most economical methods of home-making and housekeeping. The common facts of science are correlated in their bearing upon household matters. In fact every effort is made to give the young woman a sensible course of instruction in plain every-day cooking, in the simple chemistry of foods, in practical housekeeping, in sanitary arrangements of the home, and in sewing and dressmaking.

Two rooms are set apart and furnished for this department. The course is optional. A small fee to cover actual expenses in cooking is required of each student, and those taking sewing are expected to furnish their materials.

Cooking three hours a week (two periods of laboratory work and one lecture.) Sewing two periods a week.

### **PHYSICAL CULTURE.**

All young ladies entering the school are required to take the course in Physical Education.

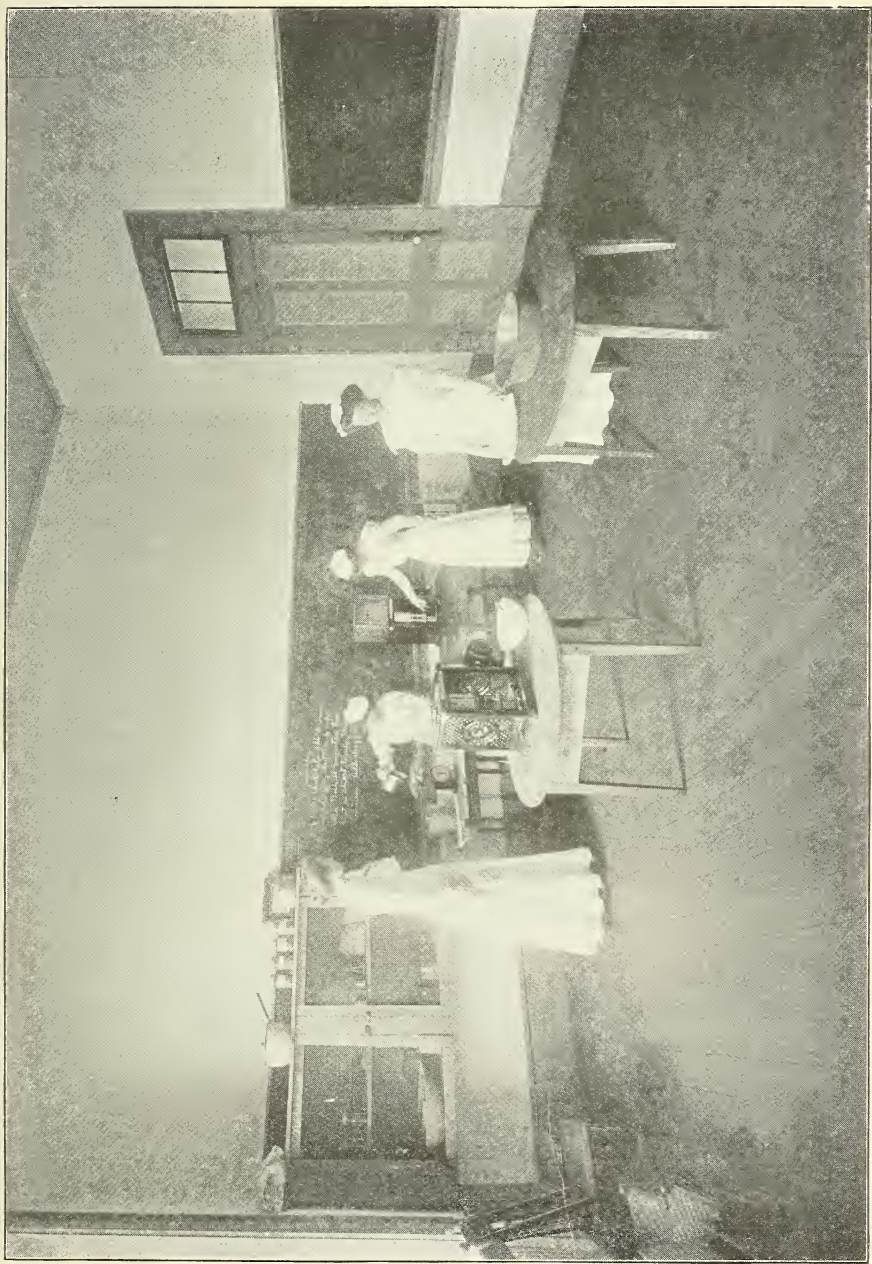
The course consists of calisthenics, marching, club and dumb bell work, Swedish exercises and games. A gymnasium suit is required consisting of regulation bloomers and white blouse and gymnasium or running shoes.

Class meets in afternoons twice a week.

## **Department of Business Science.**

CARL SHULTZ, B. B. S., Professor.

In this age of rapid commercial development and keen competition, it behooves every young person to become educated; and if possible to get some business training. This is true not only



COOKING CLASS.





of the banker, the merchant, the lawyer, but of the farmer, the mechanic, and the laborer. No one can shirk his business relations with others, therefore, it is desirable that he obtain some of this training in the schoolroom, and thus save himself some high-priced experience.

The modern business house is like a perfectly constructed machine; every employee and employer fitting in, and working with one end in view. | The managers, secretaries, bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks, workmen, etc., are simply representatives of the different pieces of the nicely adjusted machine. If any one fails to do his duty, the efficiency of the machine is hindered and everything is thrown out of gear. Consequently, good bookkeepers and stenographers are always in demand.

The fact that our commercial students receive so much academic training, makes our course an exceptionally strong one; producing that roundness of development that is so essential to one's success in life.

## **BOOKKEEPING.**

It matters not if one never expects to keep books, he will find a course in bookkeeping beneficial to him in almost every vocation; for it is absolutely necessary that he keep in close touch with his business, but if no record, of that business is kept, this will be impossible. If one gets nothing else, the training in neatness, persistency, and accuracy is well worth the cost and time expended.

## **COURSE OF STUDY.**

1. **BOOKKEEPING.**—Single Entry is presented. Changing from Single to Double Entry. Shipping and Commission, Jobbing, Installment Houses and State Agencies, Joint Stock Companies, and Manufacturing.

The students are required to become perfectly familiar with all the books used, and to be able to take a blank page and rule it for any book needed.

To be admitted to this class, one must be familiar with Journal,

Cash Book, Bill Book, and the Ledger, knowing how to close ledger accounts, and to make balance sheets.

TEXT-Book: Williams and Rogers' "Bookkeeping and Business Practice."

## SUPPLEMENTAL WORK.

Required of the Freshman Class, first and second terms. Five hours.

2. **BANKING.**—The student in this class is given a thorough course in banking; he is required to become so familiar with the different books of the bank that he can take a blank page and rule it properly for any book used in a modern banking establishment. Besides this, he will be given actual work in buying and selling, shipping, discounting, collecting depositing, issuing and receiving all papers incident to the many transactions made, as well as making the proper entries in his different private books, and the different books of the bank and offices. Each student represents a business house and serves his turn in the bank and different offices. The students will be required to organize a bank and to become familiar with the work of the Clearing House.

TEXT-Book.—Williams and Rogers' "Modern Illustrative Banking."

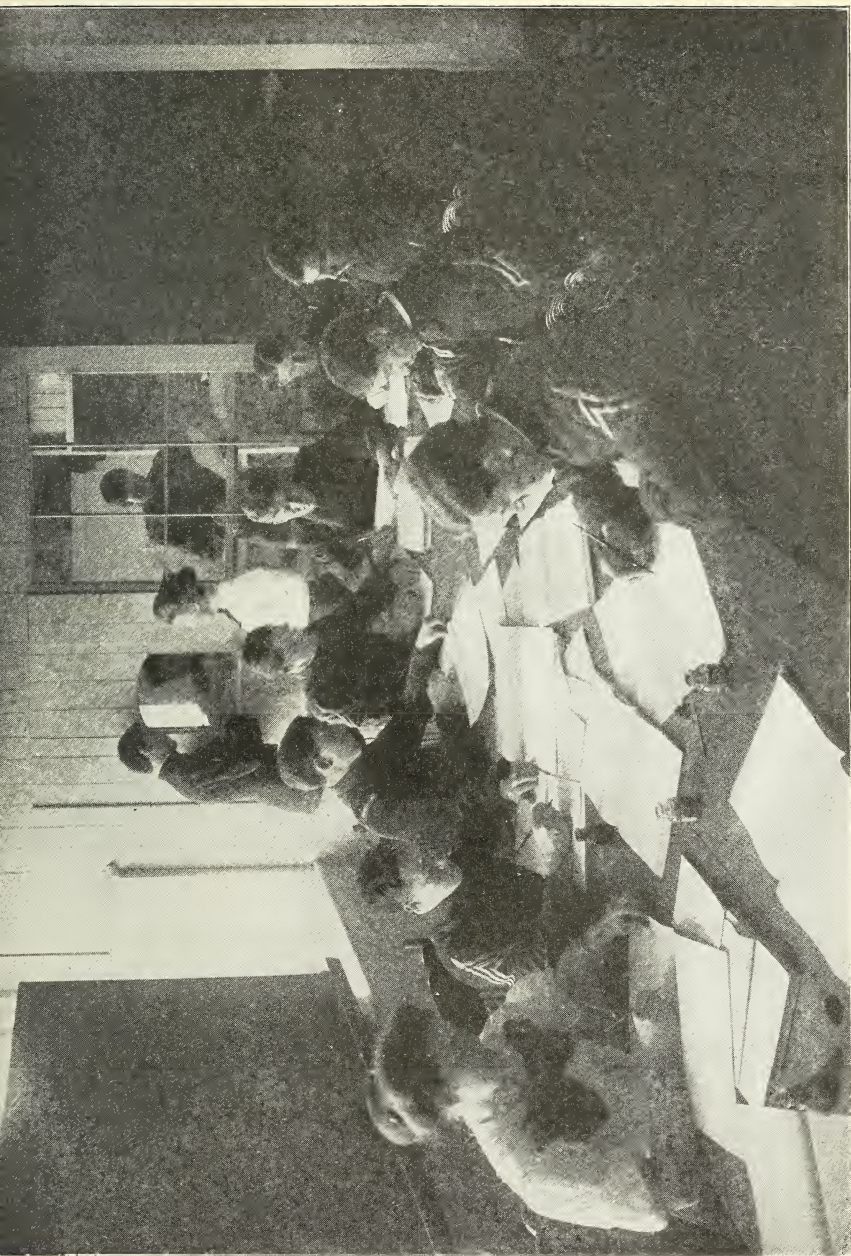
TEXT-Book.—Saddler and Romes Banking.

Required of the Sophomore Class, first and second terms. Five hours.

3. **ACCOUNTING.**—This is not intended to afford practice in bookkeeping, but to enable students to grasp the significance of accounts. Since, however, an understanding of bookkeeping principles is essential for intelligent construction and interpretation of accounts, an examination in certain types of bookkeeping, with abundant practice in their use, will be an important part of the work. However the chief work of the course consists in the study of methods for determining profit, loss, and valuation. The object of this course is to make accountants.

Junior Class, first term. Five hours.

4. **COMMERCIAL LAW.**—This is designed to develop the princi-



BOOKKEEPING.





ples of the law of contracts, emphasis being laid upon their practical application in many varieties of business dealings. It considers in the first place the formation of obligations, simple contracts, and contracts under seal; and the performance and the discharge of such obligations. The latter part of the course deals with arrangements for the transfer of property, deeds of real estate, and especially contracts of the sales of personal property, including such topics as bills of lading, stoppage in transit, warranties of quality, conditional sales, Factors' Acts, and the Statutes of Frauds.

Junior Class, second term. Five hours.

## TYPEWRITING.

The typewriter is one of the outgrowths of our great business developments and because of its simplicity of construction and ease of operation, many deem instruction in typewriting needless. This feeling has brought disappointment and failure to many who have chosen typewriting as a vocation. While it is possible for any one to write on the typewriter without any special instruction, it is impossible for him to attain the speed, accuracy, evenness of touch, and ease of operation of the trained operator.

The Department is supplied with the best Remington machines, and from time to time the supply is being increased as the number of students demand.

## COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

1. TYPEWRITING.—To be admitted to the Freshman Class in typewriting, one must be able to take 15 words a minute for three minutes by the touch system. To make a pass in this class, one will be required to write 25 words a minute for three minutes, to know the parts of the machine and how to care for it properly.

TEXT-BOOK: "Rational Typewriting Instructor."

Required of the Freshman Class, first and second terms. Five hours.

2. TYPEWRITING.—This class will be required to write 100



words in three minutes to make the passing mark. Besides this, the class will have exercises in letter-press copying, manifold, mimeographing, and actual office practice.

TEXT-BOOK: "Rational Typewriting Instructor."

Required of the Sophomore Class, first and second terms. Five hours.

3. TYPEWRITING.—This class will continue the work of class (2), becoming more familiar with the general use of the machine, and will be required to write 40 words a minute for three minutes to pass.

TEXT-BOOK: "Rational Typewriting Instructor."

Junior Class, first and second terms. Five hours.

The aim of the entire course in typewriting is not to have the student ready to learn to operate the machine, but to make a good operator of him while he is in school, so that, when he leaves college, he will have lost all of that awkwardness so common to certain classes of business students, and can operate the machine with the elasticity of a trained operator.

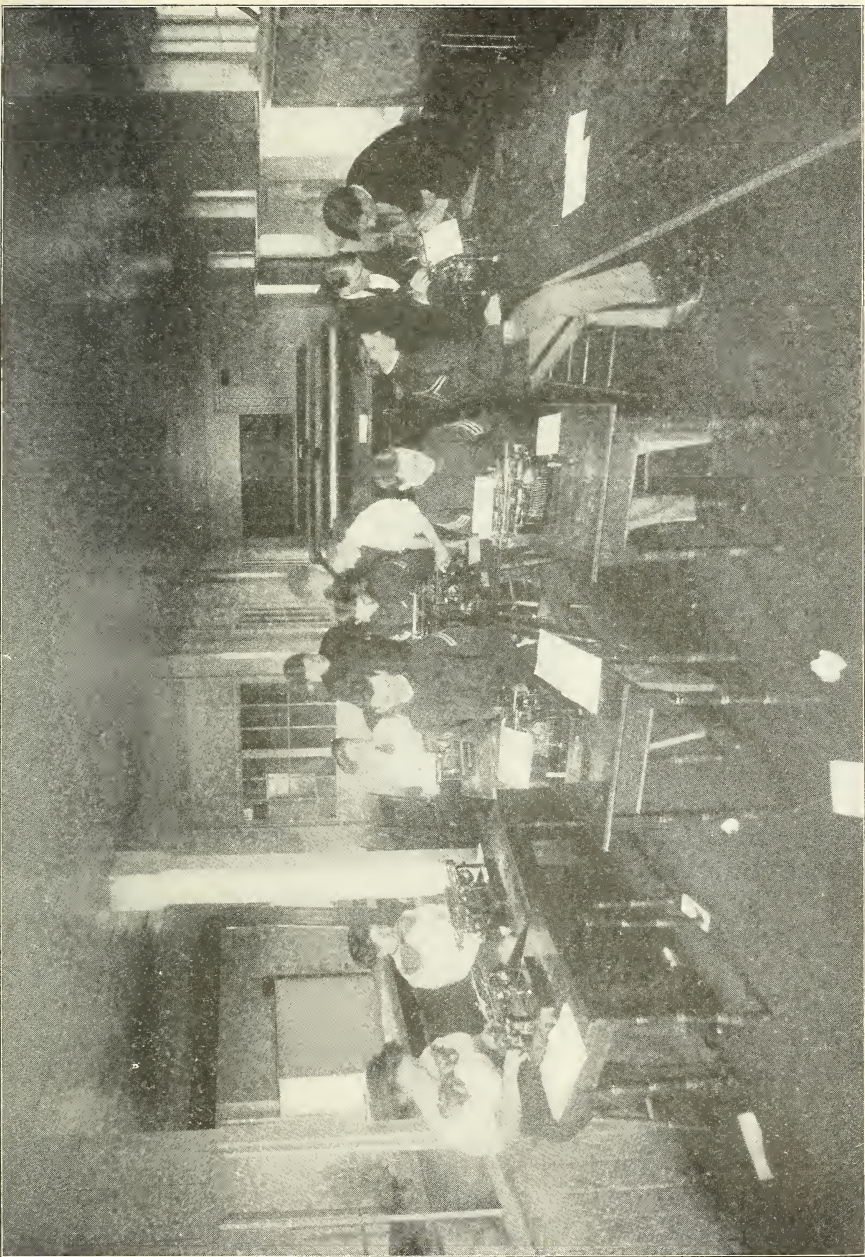
## SHORTHAND.

Shorthand is growing in use and popularity as is shown by the large number of schools that have made it a part of their course in the past few years. This is due to the fact that the demand for amanuenses is increasing and our educators are recognizing the importance of shorthand training of students in a physical way aside from the direct use of the art. No other study furnishes as many chances for promotions as phonography, for it puts one in close touch with the business wherever employed, thereby placing him in direct line for promotion when a vacancy occurs.

## COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

1. SHORTHAND.—The work consists in reading and writing all the shorthand exercises given in the text with special reference to the fundamental principles of shorthand. Word and sentence dictation. The student will be urged throughout the course to

TYPEWRITING.





make the shorthand characters legible, for without legibility the writing is worthless.

Text-book: Graham's "Standard Phonography."

Required of the Freshman Class, first and second terms. Five hours.

2. **SHORTHAND.**—Review of text-book and word signs. Letter dictation from different kinds of business. This class will be required to write at least 80 words a minute for three minutes, to pass. When one has completed this course he is supposed to be able to take the letters of any ordinary business.

Text-books: Graham's "Standard Phonography." "Universal Dictation."

Required of the Sophomore Class, first and second terms. Five hours.

3. **SHORTHAND.**—This course is a continuation of course (2); the student is required to reach a speed of at least 100 words a minute for three minutes. The students will be given exercise in taking lectures, speeches of various kinds, and evidence in courts.

Text-book: Graham's "Universal Dictation Course."

Graham's First and second Readers.

Required of the Junior Class, first and second terms. Five Hours.

### **Degrees.**

The Degree of Bachelor of Business Science will be conferred on those students who complete the course as outlined in this schedule.

A certificate of Proficiency will be awarded those students who complete the course through the Sophomore Class.

#### **Schedule of Studies Leading to the B. B. S. Degree. Freshman Class.**

English (1).....	5
History (1).....	5
Mathematics (1) and (2).....	5



Bkookeeping (1)	5
Typewriting (1)	5
Shorthand (1)	5

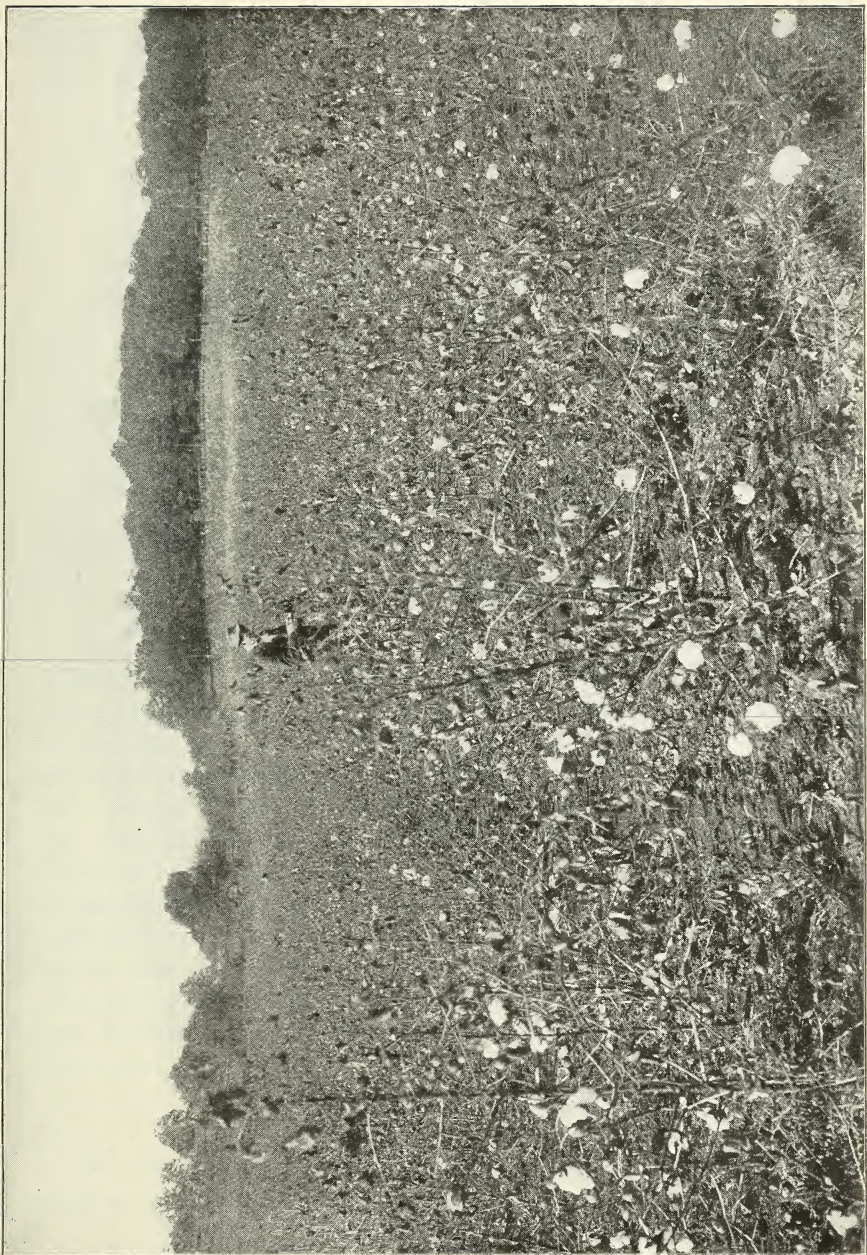
### Sophomore Class.

English (2) and (3)	5
Mathematics (3) and (4)	5
Banking (2)	5
Typewriting (2)	5
Shorthand (2)	5

### Junior Class.

English (4) and (5)	3
Mathematics. Fall term (Astron.)	5
Shorthand (3)	5
Accounting (3) (Fall term)	5
Commercial Law (4) (Spring term)	5
Typewriting (3)	5
History (3)	2





COTTON BREEDING.



## **Department of Agriculture.**

C. F. NIVEN, Director.

HENLEY WIMPEY, SUPT. FARM.

### **Aim and Object.**

The Dept. of Agriculture in the N. G. A. College stands for thorough training in practical science as relates to the various phases of Agriculture. Its aim is to send out young men fitted by their training to take a leading part in the development of Agricultural resources of the state; to become scientific farmers and horticulturists, prepared to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before; men fitted not only to meet demands made upon them, but to create such demands by pointing out the way to progress and development.

### **THE FIELD OF THE SCHOOL.**

The field of Science of Agriculture is large. The progress of modern science has created new professions, and changed the old ones, until they are beyond recognition. The humble pursuits of the past have been dignified by the concentration of the mind of man upon them, until, today, they rank with the professions of a generation ago. Our country offers today, unlimited demand for men and women who have made themselves professional workers in the various phases of Agriculture. The development of agriculture has made the possibilities of the soil so profitable and pleasant that a great portion of the most intelligent people of the land are looking toward scientific agriculture as a profession for themselves and their children. The college of Agriculture believes in the education that fits for life; that trains the head, heart and hand.

### **POSSIBILITIES IN AGRICULTURE.**

The present day learning has created several new professions. One of them is agriculture. Science has been applied to agricul-



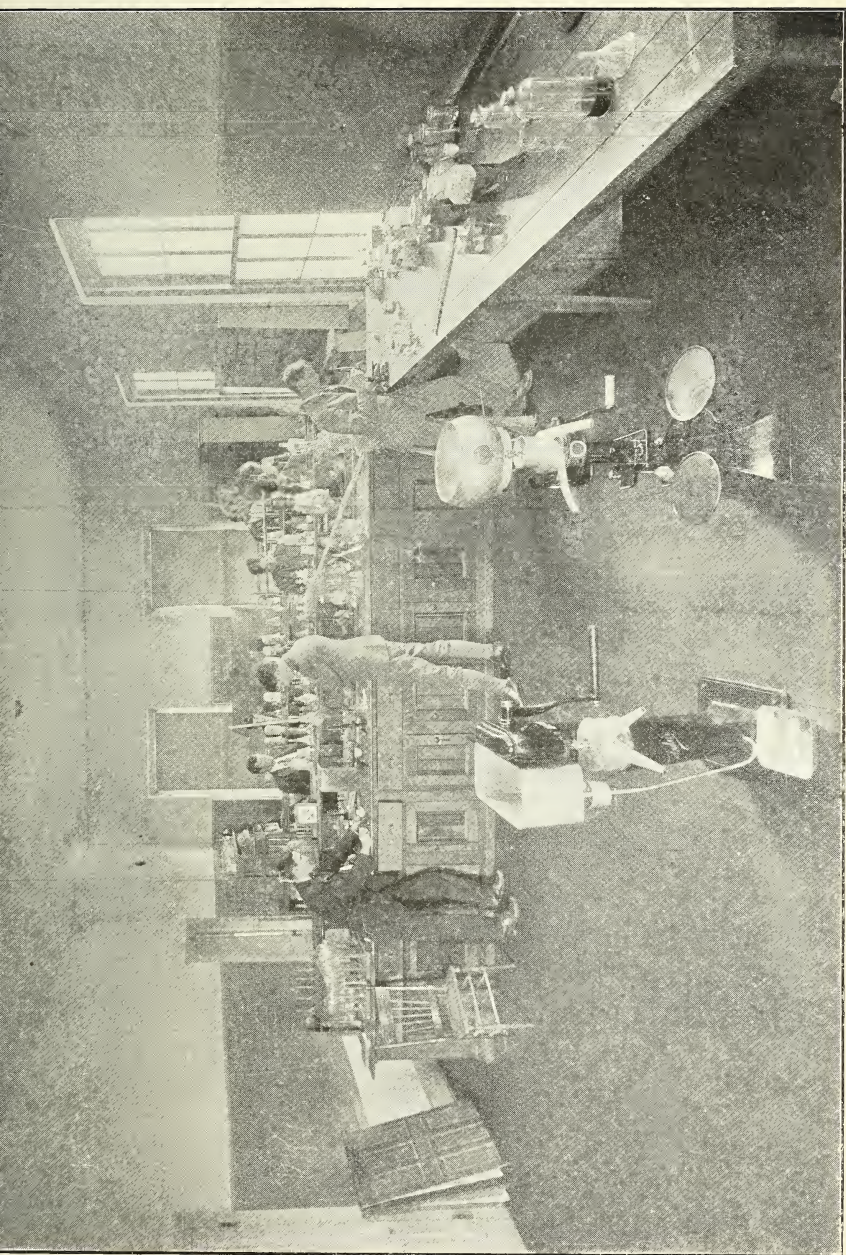
ture and its various branches until soils and plants and animals can be made to do the will of the trained farmer. Agricultural education is sweeping the entire country. Congress and the State Legislature are helping it on. The development of agriculture will make it possible for every man and woman who follows farming to make a handsome income, and at the same time live a helpful and happy life. The farm used to boss the man, but now the man bosses the farm if he has acquired sufficient knowledge. The only serious drawback to the onward march of modern agriculture is the lack of trained workers. The government is calling for more agricultural experts than the country can produce. Every state demands teachers for its high schools. The District Agricultural Schools want teachers of agriculture. The Agricultural colleges are clamoring for more help. The Philippines are taking a great number of agricultural men. Foreign countries are sending for them. There is room in Georgia alone for scores of young men at first class salaries to act in responsible positions. Agriculture is not a crowded profession and the demands for agricultural experts far exceeds the graduates in agriculture.

### **LABORATORIES AND EQUIPMENTS.**

The school of Agriculture is well equipped with laboratories and class rooms. The biological laboratories are in Bostwick Hall and contain equipments for satisfactory work in botany and zoology, instruments such as dissecting microscopes, compound microscopes, students dissecting sets and microtomes are at the disposal of the students.

The soil physics laboratories and dark room for photographic and vegetable physiology work are located on the second floor of Bostwick Hall. The soil laboratory is equipped with all modern appliances for the mechanical and chemical analysis of soils. The room is fitted up with soil bins, electric motor, shaker, centrifuge and other necessary apparatus.

The dairy laboratory is also located on the second floor of Bostwick Hall. It contains two modern Cream Separators and



AGRICULTURAL LABORATORY.





one eight bottle Babcock Tester. Besides these machines the laboratory contains all necessary appliances for the study of milk and cream under different conditions.

### EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

Adjoining the college campus is a thirty-acre experimental farm under a high state of cultivation. The farm is divided into plats and a great variety of seed are grown for experimental purposes. The results are published for the benefit of the farmers.

Ample room is provided for the college herd of live stock which is used in connection with the study of animal husbandry.

### DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES.

In order to meet the needs of all young men who desire instruction in agriculture three distinct courses are given.

(a) A four-year course which leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. This course is designed to give a training which is thoroughly practical as well as scientific. The greater portion of the work in agriculture is done in the last two years of this course.

(b) The two-year course is similar to the first two years of the four-year course except that in the second year additional work in agriculture and horticulture is substituted for English and mathematics. Those who complete this work will be given a certificate.

(c) To meet the needs of men of mature years, who are busy on the farm the greater portion of the year, and for the benefit of young men who desire to become better farmers and who feel that they cannot take one of the regular courses in agriculture, a short course has been arranged beginning the first Monday in January and closing the second Friday in March.

### LIBRARY.

The college of agriculture has a well equipped library in which are kept all government bulletins and publications, reference

ence books and the leading agricultural magazines and papers of the U. S.

It is believed that the contact with the books and magazines found in the library is worth a great deal and arouses a desire to know more than books contain. Agricultural students are required to do work in both agricultural library and the college library.

## OUTLINE OF INSTRUCTION.

### Agronomy.

AGRONOMY in its strictest sense, includes four general outlines of studies: Soils, crops, farm mechanics, and farm management. Agriculture No. 3 takes up the elementary study of soil and crops, and serves as an introduction to the several branches of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, and Dairying.

It is proposed to make agricultural students thoroughly practical. Agricultural success depends upon science; and to understand the principles of Agriculture requires a knowledge of many sciences, Physics, Botany, Chemistry, Biology and Mathematics.

1-2 AGRICULTURE.—An elementary study of the soil—its formation, texture, plant food, moisture, tillage and fertility; the plant—its relation to the soil and climate, its propagation, growth and cultivation; the kinds of crops and their culture; the animal—its life, feeding, breeding and management.

Freshman Class, first term.

3 SOILS.—A study of soil formation and mechanical composition, including a special study of the physical problems of the soil as regards texture, tillage, movements of soil water, soil-moisture, conservation, aeration of the soil, draining and warming the soil.

Laboratory work will consist largely in the demonstration and application of the principles of soil physics taught in the classroom both by work in the laboratory and in the field. The students will be given practice work in determining soil moisture, in cultivation methods and in mechanical analysis of soils.

Sophomore Class, first and second term.

4 SOIL FERTILITY.—This study consist of the best methods of handling the soil so that it will be brought to a higher state of fertility. It relates especially to the care of the soil, use of both commercial and natural fertilizers, maintenance of moisture, etc.

Sophomore Class, second term.

5 FIELD CROPS.—This course includes a study of the following Standard crops as to the origin, development, and special adaption to soil and climate; investigation of new crops.

Sophomore Class, second term.

6 GRASS AND FORAGE CROPS.—This course treats of the different grasses and other forage crops in particular. See field crops.

Junior Class, first term.

7. FARM MANAGEMENT.—Section of the farm as to location, soil, climate, etc.; different systems of farming; field and crop management and the keeping of farm accounts.

Junior Class, first term.

8 FARM MECHANICS.—This special subject will include farm machinery, its invention, history and development; a study of the principles of construction and operation with comparison with the different kinds and classes, according to their adaption for special conditions and uses. The latter part of the term all the time will be devoted to practical and theoretical instruction in terracing, ditching and drainage work.

Junior Class, second term.

## DAIRY HUSBANDRY.

The purpose of this course is to give the student such knowledge and skill as will enable him to return to the farm and select, breed and feed the best dairy animals that is possible for him to obtain, or if he has no farm of his own, opportunities are open for young men, after getting some experiences, to work into farm managers. Machinery is fast taking the place of hand labor, and it is therefore essential to become acquainted with the dif-

buttermilk and whey; butter and cheese for fat purposes and methods; the detection of adulteration; testing the accuracy of glassware; Babcock testers and Cream Separators; practice in separation, pastuerizing, refining and churning cream.

Sophomore Class, all year.

## **ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.**

Successful agriculture depends very largely upon the quality and class of livestock kept on the farm. As the price of farm lands increases, the value of farm crops also increases and it becomes necessary to produce a better class of animals to consume many of the farm crops and convert them into marketable products. Realizing this, the work has been planned to emphasize this fact and to encourage young men to the breeding and improvement of the various classes of domestic animals. The work has been planned with a view of giving a thorough training along the lines of stock judging and selection, stock breeding, feeding, general care and management.

1-2 BREEDS OF LIVESTOCK.—Four hours a week through the two terms, are given to the study of the breeds of horses, cattle sheep and swine. Each breed is taken up separately and studied from its origin. The methods used in establishing and improving the breeds, and the environments under which they are reared, their importation and popularity in the U. S. are each given due attention, with the idea of making the student familiar with each of the leading breeds of livestock in the country.

Sophomore Class, first and second terms.

3-4 PRINCIPLES OF BREEDING.—This course includes a study of the laws of heredity, variation, atavism, selection, etc.; methods and results of crossing, inbreeding, linebreeding, etc. The methods employed by the leading improvers of livestock are studied in connection with the application to these laws, and the student is shown how to maintain and improve his own flocks and herds by a knowledge of the fundamental principles of breeding.

Junior Class, first and second term.



5 STOCK JUDGING AND HANDLING.—The animals are brought before the student for their inspection and criticism and a score card is used until the student is familiar with the breed, characteristics and requirements. Practical work in handling livestock such as throwing animals, administering medicines, trimming hoofs and dehorning.

Senior Class, first term.

6 FEEDS AND FEEDING.—The practical feeding of the various classes of the domestic animals for the most profitable results is given in this course. The student is shown how to apply his knowledge of feeding standards and tables in the digestive nutrients in feeding—stuffs to actual feed-lot conditions; the most economical combinations of feeds for maintenance, the production of milk and the growing and fattening of the various classes of animals for the market. Special attention is given to the conditions prevailing over our own state. The results of experimental feeding by experimental stations are freely drawn upon in this subject. This course presupposes a year in chemistry.

Senior Class, second term.

## BOTANY.

It is well recognized that Botany is one of the most important of the sciences upon which the practice of agriculture is based, for the reason that Botany deals with plant life, basis of agriculture.

1 ELEMENTARY BOTANY.—This course covers the elements of morphology and physiology. All of the great groups of plants are discussed in the order of their evolutionary development. Especial attention is given to the changes in structure which appear in response to the changes of environment. Emphasis is laid upon the plasticity and adaptiveness of the plant organism. By grasping this fundamental conception at the outset, the facts of plant life, practically studied in horticulture and agriculture become more comprehensible and insignificant. A general study of the classification of the plant kingdom, sufficient to enable the student to understand the broad outlines and the relationship of

the reliances secured in this course, by coming in close contact with the plants as living organisms in their natural habits, enables him to become acquainted with the factors that regulate their life and activity.

Laboratory work and trips into the Blue Ridge Mountains form part of the practical work.

Freshman Class, entire year.

## HORTICULTURE.

Students are given instruction and practice as will enable them to become acquainted with the general principles of the plant culture and the practical application of those principles. The work is planned to give such knowledge of horticulture as will best help to increase the capacity of the students for the enjoyment of out-door life and work with plants and to enable them to increase the comforts, beauty and profits of life on the farm.

1. HORTICULTURE.—This work presents the principles of the art introducing the facts underlying the methods of general practice in nursery, orchard and garden work. The planning and planting of groves, orchards and gardens, with notes as to species and varieties adapted to various conditions.

Laboratory work consists in practice in nursery, garden and orchard work, including setting, grafting and cutting, spring pruning, construction and care of hot-beds and cold frames, testing and planting seeds, preparation of garden soils, use of garden tools, making and application of a spray mixtures and the use of spray machinery.

Junior class, first term.

2. VEGETABLE GARDENING.—The work of this year is devoted to a study of methods of field operations, including use of fertilizer, seed selection, means of securing sanitary conditions and a brief study of varieties. Vegetables gardening is supplemented with lectures on small fruits, marketing and adaption of principles of location conditions.

Junior Class, second term.

3. LANDSCAPE WORK.—It is the wish of the college to promote

the work of landscape gardening in every possible way. The main object of the course is to give the general student understanding of the fundamental principles of design of good taste as applied to gardening. The principles of this art studied in relation to their application to the planting, planning of home-grounds, walks, and drives, streets, parks and cemeteries. The various trees, shrubs, annuals, perennials, herbaceous plants for securing desired effects are taken up in detail, with special reference to their use under different climates and soil conditions. Gardens of hardy and tender plants are being continually extended. Actual work in practical landscape gardening, laying drives and walks, planning and planting various areas, is constantly in progress on the college campus.

Junior Class, second term.

4. PLANT BREEDING.—This includes lectures on the methods of improving plants by crossing and selection. This will also consist of practical work in the field, cross pollinating of plants and making selections from pots.

Senior Class. Second term.

## ZOOLOGY.

1. ZOOLOGY.—This course is an introduction to the study of animals—their structure, functions, habits, origin, relationship and classification. The student is first introduced to the simplest forms of animals in which structure and functions are expressed in their simplest terms. From the consideration of these, he passes in a natural manner to the study of higher and more complex forms, thus obtaining a knowledge of the gradual differentiation of structure and correlative specialization of functions so clearly illustrated by the study of types. Special attention is paid to animal ecology—e. g.—the relation of animals to their environment, effect of climate, soil, etc., parasitism, commercialism, natural and artificial selection; the interdependence of species, and the caution which must be observed in interference with these natural relations.

Freshman, First term.

## **BACTERIOLOGY.**

1. **BACTERIOLOGY.**—Instruction in bacteriology is given by means of lectures, text-book work, recitations and laboratory exercises. The object of this course of study is to acquaint the student with the various organisms found in the air, water, soil, milk, and the body, and their relation to such processes, as decomposition, fermentation, digestion, and production of disease. The toxic substances resulting from the growth of organisms are considered, as well as the antitoxins used to counteract their action.

Senior Class. First term.

## **SHOP WORK.**

1. **FORGING.**—This work includes exercises in bending, twisting, shaping welding iron and making tools, etc. Followed by work in steel, such as tool making, tempering, welding, etc. Required of all agricultural students.

Junior Class. All year.

## **ENTOMOLOGY.**

This work includes a study of the most common insects affecting fruit trees and farm plants. Their history, habits and methods of eradicating them.

Senior Class.

## **PLANT PATHOLOGY.**

This work consists of a study of the most common fungus diseases of farm plants and of fruits. Their development and methods of preventing same. Laboratory work will consist of collecting diseased plants and making a minute study of same.

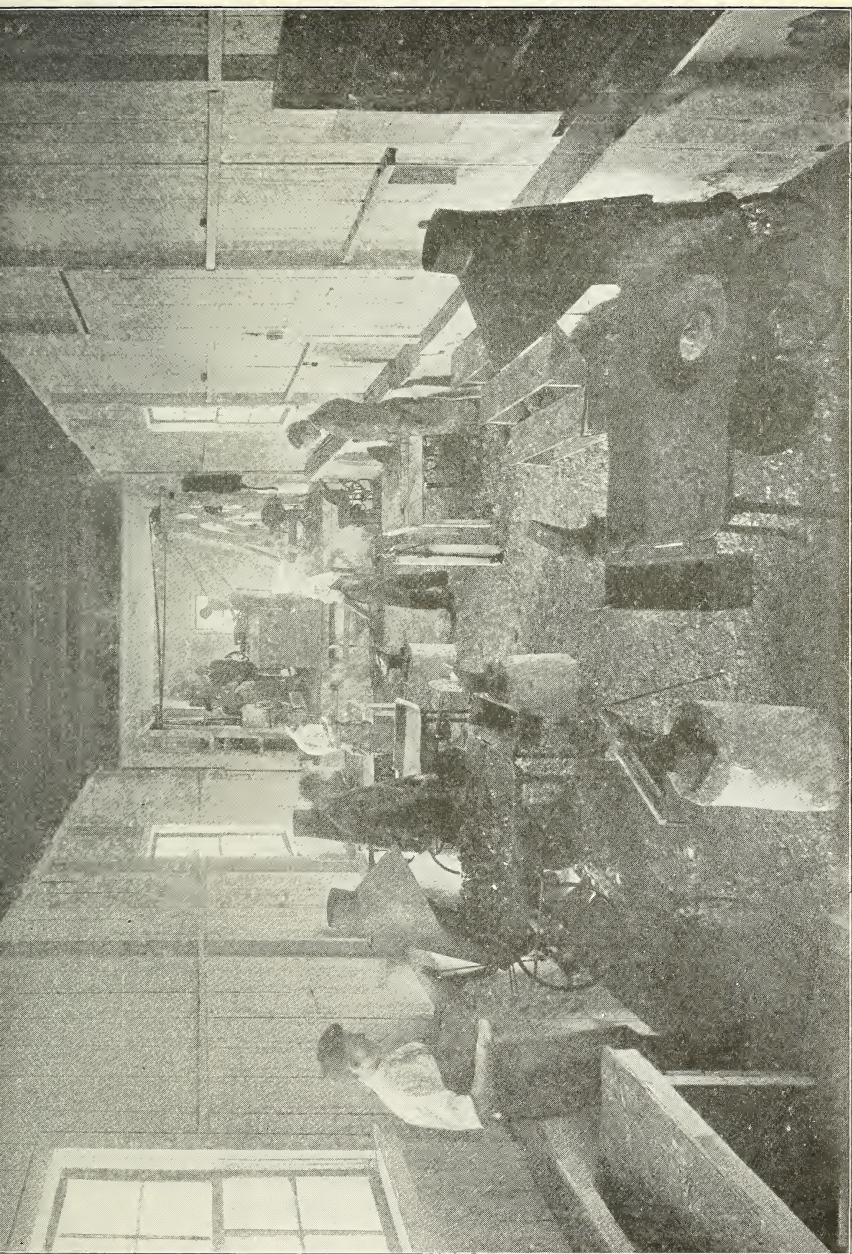
Freshman Class.

## **FORESTRY.**

This is a study of the best methods of maintaining the forests, a study of trees, diseases, classification and insect pests.

Junior Class.





SHOP, MINING DEPARTMENT.





## VETERINARY SCIENCE.

This includes a thorough study of anatomy of farm animals, the most common diseases affecting these animals, methods of detecting prevention and treatment of same. Laboratory work consists of dissecting and studying the various organs of animals from the standpoint of diseased and healthy conditions.

Senior Class. All year.

### FRESHMAN CLASS.

	First Term	Second Term
Lectures and Recitations:		
Math. (1) and (2) .....	5	5
English (1) .....	5	5
Chemistry (Science 1) .....	5	5
Soils (Agronomy) (1) (2) (3) .....	3	
Horticulture (2) .....	3	
Botany (2) .....	2	2
Freehand Drawing .....	2	
Mechanical Drawing .....		2
Zoology .....	2	2

### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Math. (3) and (4) .....	5	5
English (2) and (3) .....	5	5
Science (5) and (6) .....	5	5
Dairying (1) and (2) .....	2	2
Animal Husbandry (1) and (2) .....	1	1
Agronomy (4) and (5) .....	3	
Horticulture .....	2	3
Lob. Soil Physics, Afternoon .....		2

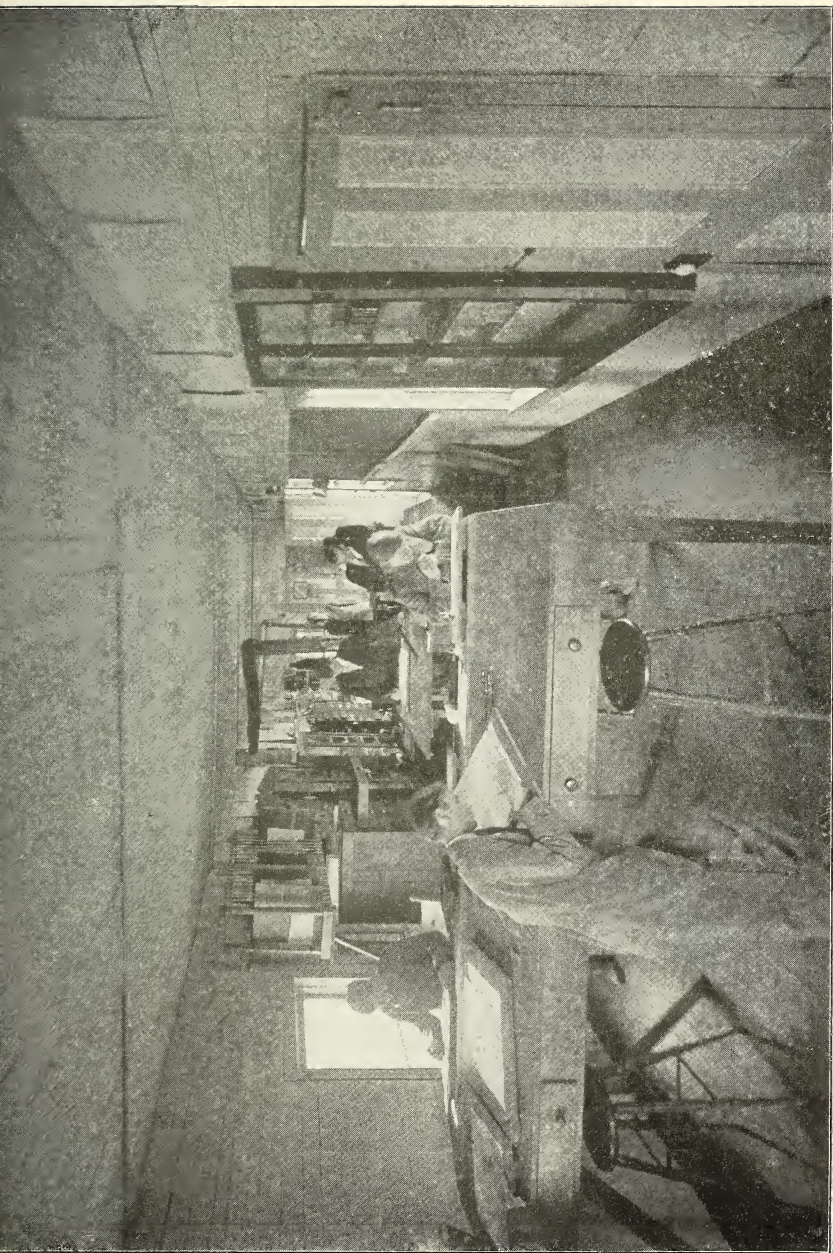
### JUNIOR CLASS

English (4) and (5) (optional) .....	3	3
Math. (5) and (6) .....	5	5

	First Term	Second Term
Lectures and Recitations:		
General Geology .....		
History (3) .....	2	2
Stock Judging (Animal Husbandry) (5) ---		2
Agronomy (6) and (7) .....	3	
Animal Husbandry (3 and (4) .....	2	2
Horticulture (3) .....		2
Forestry .....	1	2
Lob. in Spraying of Plants, afternoons .....	2	
Plant Pathology (optional) .....	3	3

#### SENIOR CLASS

Shop Work on Mondays .....	2	2
English (6) and (7) (optional) .....	3	3
Agri. Chemistry .....	5	5
Horticulture (Plant Breeding) .....	3	
Entomology .....		3
Feeds and Feeding .....	2	2
Vet. Science .....	2	2
(Optional)		
Math. (7) and (8) .....	5	5
Science (5) .....	2	2
Thesis .....		
Bacteriology (optional) .....	3	3



DRAFTING ROOM, MINING DEPARTMENT.





## Department of Mining Engineering.

BYRON J. SNYDER, Director.

### ARTICLE I—ANNOUNCEMENT.

1. The School of Mines of the North Georgia Agricultural College has been established primarily for the purpose of giving a thorough scientific education, both practical and theoretical, to men studying for the profession of the mining and metallurgical engineer, the assayer, the consulting geologist. The desire is to train men to take more active part in the winning of the mineral wealth of the state and nation.

2. SITUATION.—Dahlonaga is most fortunate as the seat of a mining school. It is situated in the heart of the great gold belt. Within a few hundred yards of the school is situated the fifty stamp mill of the Crown Mountain Gold Mining Co., whose works are always accessible to students of the School of Mines. To the east within walking distance is the plant of the Consolidated Gold Mining Co., a fine example of an up-to-date one hundred and twenty stamp mill. It has in connection an Edwards roasting furnace of a capacity large enough to handle the concentrates from more than 36 vanners. By courtesy of the management the students have access to all these plants.

3. ENVIRONMENT.—The nearer a School of Mines is to a neighborhood of mining, the nearer such a school is to the atmosphere of mining operations, the more potent we find its influence. Nature herself could not have selected a spot more suitable for a mining school than Dahlonaga. Dr. Glenn and the Trustees of the North Georgia Agricultural College have been keenly alert to the existing environment which harmonizes with the work of the mining student both present and future. The mineral possibilities of the country in and around Dahlonaga and especially to the north are very great. Rare opportunities are here offered to the student of mineralogy and geology. Rocks of various geologic age are here extremely well represented and economic deposits of many rare and valuable minerals exist in varied form.

4. INSTRUCTION.—The method of instruction includes lecture, text-book, laboratory and recitation work.

The metallurgical laboratory equipment is especially good, consisting of muffle and wind furnaces, jaw and gyratory crushers, samplers classifiers, gold and silver balances, etc. The course in Assaying and all Metallurgy is especially strong.

5. MINERALS.—A working and a museum collection of hundreds of specimens gathered from home and abroad makes the department of mineralogy extremely interesting.

6. DRAWING.—Mechanical Drawing as applied to all the phases of engineering receives our close attention. The drawing department is well equipped.

7. RESUME.—With all these advantages we feel justly proud and can conservatively proclaim The School of Mines of The North Georgia Agricultural College as offering advantages for the study of Mine Engineering as are rarely met with at any one place.

## ARTICLE II—REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

1. The classes in the School of Mining are open to all who are proceeding to a diploma or a degree. Students are required to pass the Matriculation Examination or an equivalent thereto, and must follow the courses as hereafter mentioned.

2. REGISTRATION.—All students are required to show their entrance tickets and paid up laboratory fees before they will be registered for work in this course.

3. ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION.—Students who desire to become candidates for a degree are admitted on examination in the following subjects:

English.

Arithmetic and Metric System.

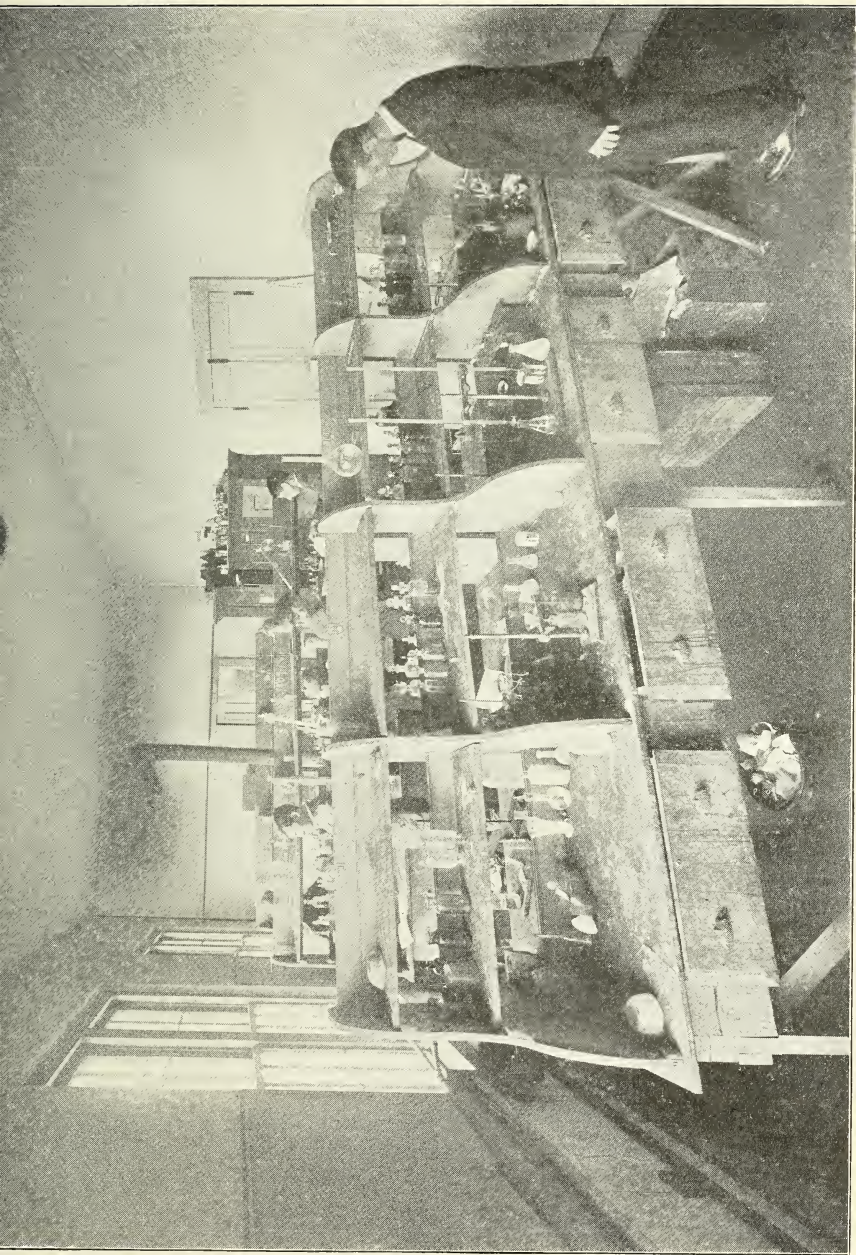
Bookkeeping.

Algebra, through Quadratic Equations.

Geometry—Plane, Solid and Spherical.

Physics or Chemistry.

French or German.



CHEMICAL LABORATORY.





4. **ADMISSION BY DIPLOMA.**—Candidates who are graduates of the proper course of a high school, the grade of whose work is on a par with that of this institution, will be admitted upon presentation of diploma.

5. **ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.**—Graduates of approved colleges are admitted upon presentation of their diplomas or certificates of graduation.

6. **SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS.**—In many cases persons who have been engaged in practical work and desire to better their condition by systematic training and who are not candidates for a degree may be permitted to take special studies. Such men often prove to be among the best students, since they realize clearly the purpose of their work and the value of time.

7. **ATTENDANCE.**—Students are required to attend 80% of class lectures before permission will be given to write on examinations, and 80% of laboratory hours before work will be certified. Exemption from this rule can be obtained only on application to the faculty.

8. **COURSES.**—All students must take the subjects required in their courses in conformity with the calendars of their years of attendance. If a student wishes to change his course he must first obtain permission of the faculty.

9. **DEGREES.**—The School of Mines offers the degree of Engineer of Mines, E. M.

The conditions under which this is given are as follows:

To obtain this degree the student must have been a resident student of this institution for at least one full year prior to graduation.

All students for the above degree of Engineer of Mines are required to have had at least two years training in both Geology and principles of Mining.

The course is strictly a four years course.

10. **THESES.**—All seniors in the E. M. course carry on special investigations during the spring term and the results are embodied in a thesis. This work must be of a mining or metallurgical character, and is under the direct supervision of the professor in



charge. Each senior shall submit to the faculty not later than Jan. 15th. a thesis title which must be approved by the instructor concerned. The submitted thesis must be of typewritten form on nine by eleven inch paper bound in pamphlet or book form, and must be handed to the director not later than May 15th. This thesis is filed with the librarian as a permanent record for future reference. No Mining student can receive his degree without having handed in an acceptable thesis.

11. EXCURSIONS.—Part of the course consists of visiting mines, dredges and metallurgical industries in the vicinity of Dahlonega where practical information may be had. Short trips of one day's duration are quite frequent, while at some time during the year a more extensive trip is taken by the upper classmen of this course; usually to a noted mining section of the south. While on these trips the geology of the section is thoroughly investigated. All students of the E. M. course are required to take these excursions. Expeditions of this kind afford the student abundant opportunities for collecting data, materials suitable for memoirs theses, etc.

## ENGLISH

There is a growing appreciation of the value, in practical affairs, of the ability to use language with ease, clearness, and forcefulness. The importance of English composition as a mental gymnast is being acknowledged as never before, and more and more instructors in technical schools are recognizing the fact that it is an essential part of an engineer's education.

NOTE: See department English 5 and 6.

## MATHEMATICS.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the study of mathematics for the mining engineering student. It is very essential that a mining engineer be able to cope with the mathematical engineering problems that confront him in the practical world. To do this it is necessary that the student make application of himself thoroughly so that he may become as efficient as possible for the

profession that he intends to follow (Mining Engineering). Without mathematics it is impossible to become a success in this line of work.

(See Department of Mathematics).

## MECHANICAL SECTION,

1. MECHANICAL DRAWING.—All efforts during the early part of the work are directed toward making the student thoroughly acquainted with, and exercised in, the proper use of his drawing instruments and drafting supplies in general. The work then proceeds with mechanical and free-hand lettering, line shading, tinting, shading with tints and conventional tints for different materials. There are eight of these mechanical sheets, a title page for the mechanical sheets and a title page for the descriptive geometry sheets. These two title pages may be a part of the second term's work.

It is desirable that students taking preparatory work in the lower courses, take an elementary course in this work such as given for the B. S. students. (Optional)

The instruction in the art of drawing is designed to give prominence to such branches of the subject as are of most value to the practicing engineer. It is required that the instruments used shall be of the best. The following are required:

One  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch compass.

One  $3\frac{1}{4}$ -inch bow spacer.

One  $3\frac{1}{4}$ -inch bow pencil.

One  $3\frac{1}{4}$ -inch bow pen.

One 5-inch ruling pen.

One  $30^\circ$   $60^\circ$  triangle.

One  $45^\circ$  triangle.

One curve.

One 30-inch T square.

Two bottles of ink.

Eight thumb tacks.

Three rubbers.

Two pencils.

Twelve pens.  
One penholder.  
Penwipers.  
Chamois.  
Cloth board-covers.  
One file pencil-sharpener.  
One 15-inch adjustable curve.  
One 12-inch white-edged scale.

## CIVIL SECTION.

1. SURVEYING—Instruction is given in the theory of the adjustment of the transit and level, the principles of land surveying, topographical surveying and railroad work. The theory of the Plane Table and also that of the Aneroid Barometer are given.

TEXT-BOOKS: Johnson's "Theory and Practice of Surveying." Pence and Ketchum's "Surveying Manual."

(a) FIELD SURVEYING—The course consists in adjusting instruments, traverse surveys, calculation of areas and distances, stadia work and the laying out of a short railway line. All the problems are plotted in the office and the calculations made in a regular book kept for that purpose.

Sophomore year, second term.

(b) MINE SURVEYING—Under this head will be considered the theory of the determination of the true meridian by means of the various solar attachments and by direct observation of the sun and of a circum polar star; a careful discussion of the principles and methods used in locating and patenting mining claims, and in underground surveying, will be given. The lectures delivered on these subjects enter into the detail with which they are connected and touch upon the Mining Law relating to surveyors and the patenting of mining property. The remaining time will be devoted to the outlines of the subject of geodetic surveying.

Sophomore year, second term. Two hours.

2. THEORETICAL MECHANICS—This course consists of the

theoretical study of mechanics and materials. Statics of a material point and of rigid bodies; centers of gravity; chains and cables; moments of inertia of plane figures, stresses and strains, tension, shearing, compression torsion, flexure, combined torsion and flexure, elastic curves, safe loads, applications to commercial forms, oblique forces, columns, continuous beams. Dynamics of material point, Impact, Virtual Velocities, Centrifugal and Centripetal Forces, Moments of Inertia of Soils, Pendulums, Dynamics of Rigid Bodies, Work, Power, Energy, Fly-Wheels, Friction Dynamometers, Belts.

Junior year, second term. Four hours per week, lectures and recitations.

TEXT-BOOK: Church's "Mechanics of Engineering with Notes and Examples," "Cambria Steel Hand Book."

3. MECHANICS OF MATERIALS—Theory of stress, strain, and elasticity and its application to the design of members of machines and structures; a discussion of the properties of the materials of engineering construction.

Junior year, second term. Three times per week.

4. HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MOTORS—This course is given partly by lectures, and partly by recitations; it embraces hydrostatics, the flow over wires, through orifices, through pipes, flumes, ditches and conduits of various forms. It also includes an elementary study of the various types of hydraulic machinery.

Senior year, first term. Five times per week.

TEXT-BOOKS: Church's "Mechanics of Engineering," and "Hydraulic Motors."

5. CONTRACTS AND SPECIFICATIONS.—This course is designed to give the student enough knowledge of the subject to set firmly in his mind the need of a lawyer in case of large undertakings; to show him the position of the engineer as an expert witness and to give practice in the writing of specifications.

Senior year, second term. Three hours per week.

TEXT-BOOKS: Johnson's "Contracts and Specifications."

## METALLURGY

The work in this department is designed and planned to give students a thorough and systematic training in the art of all branches of Metallurgy.

With the limited time at our disposal it is impossible to give students the skill coming from long practice, but it is the aim of this department to train men to become useful immediately upon their entrance into the practice of their chosen profession. All metallurgical courses are accompanied by metallurgical problems which give the student a technical command of the subject.

1. ASSAYING.—Lectures and recitations once a week, sixteen weeks, winter and first half of spring term, and one hundred and twenty hours of laboratory work, including half an hour daily recitations. To be preceded by Qualitative Analysis and Mineralogy.

The Fire-Assaying comprises: Assay of ores and metallurgical products for silver, gold and lead by scorification and crucible methods; also the assay of silver bullion, base bullion, of rich silver sulphide for gold and silver, of cyanide solution for gold, of copper for silver and gold, and the assay of ores and products containing metallics.

2. METALLURGY—This course is arranged to meet the requirements of the mining engineer, as well as for those who are intending to specialize in metallurgy.

The instruction covers the following.

1. Ores, their characteristics, classification and qualities.
2. Sampling of Ores and products.
3. Preparation of Ores, crushing, and the kinds of fineness of crushing.
4. Combustion, Fuels, natural and artificial, manufacture of fuels, gas producers and apparatus.
5. Roasting of Ores and Roasting Furnaces and the Chemistry of Roasting.
6. Refractories.
7. Gold Milling, Roasting, Cyaniding, Chlorination.
8. Silver. Ores and their occurrence. Roasting, Hyposul-



phite leaching, Russell process. Cyaniding of silver ores.

9. Copper. Ores of Copper. Roasting, blast furnace matte smelting, pyritic smelting, reverberatory matte smelting. Smelting of oxidized copper ores to pig copper. Copper converting. Hydrometallurgy of copper.

Especial attention is paid to the pyritic smelting of copper ores in this course. To impress this work more thoroughly on the mind of the student several trips are made to the surrounding districts, where the student may see the actual practice of copper smelting. Students in this course are required to make a trip to the Tennessee Copper District where pyritic smelting may be seen in its truest sense, as this is the best type of this sort of smelting in the world.

10. Lead. Lead and its ores, classification and sampling. Crushing, roasting, and bedding. Smelting lead ore for lead only. Calculation of charges. Cost in smelting.

11. FUELS, IRON AND STEEL—Historical sketch. The relation of Metallurgy to Chemistry. Properties of the metals, alloys, brasses and bronzes. Thermo-treatment of metals. Fuels in the solid, liquid, and gaseous state; their occurrence and manufacture.

Refractory materials, their occurrence, properties, manufacture and uses. Pyrometry and Calorimetry. Furnaces, different types used for various metallurgical operations. Blowing apparatus. Hot Blast stoves. Typical metallurgical processes. Sampling of ores and metallurgical products. Roasting of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and iron ores.

This is followed by the metallurgy of iron and steel from the ore in the mines through the various processes of the modern steel works to the commercial products viewed on every side.

Junior year, first term. Five hours per week.

TEXT-BOOKS: Sexton's "Refractory and Fuel Materials," Greenwood's "Steel and Iron."

3. LEAD AND ZINC.—This course is a lecture course with short quizzes every week. The kind of ores, methods of handling and treating them in different localities, together with detail work on

the smelter layout, covers this ground thoroughly. Appropriate trips will be taken during the work.

Junior year, second term. Five hours per week.

4. ORE DRESSING—A detail study of the handling of ores and getting them into shape for metallurgical treatments. Crushers, stamps, jigs, screens, concentrators of various descriptions, stamps and the detailed study of mill construction and arrangement is made. Work in neighboring mills will be arranged so that students will have practical experience in this line of work.

Senior year, first term. Five hours per week in class-room; two hours per week laboratory.

5. METALLURGY OF GOLD.—Occurrence and properties. Various processes of extraction. Stamp Milling. Extraction by amalgamation. Extraction by Chlorination. Extraction of Cyaniding. Arrangements of plants and typical mills. Melting and refining of gold and parting of gold and silver bullion.

6. METALLURGY OF SILVER.—Occurrence and properties. A general discussion of various processes for the extraction from ores. The Patio process. The Washoe process. The Combination process. The roasting and pan amalgamation. The Boss process. Wet processes. Refining of silver bullion. Purchasing, sampling and testing.

7. THE METALLURGY OF COPPER—Smelting in reverberatory and blast furnaces. Pyritic matte smelting. Concentration of mattes by various processes. Wet processes of treating mattes and ores. The study and calculation of the furnace charges, and slag. Bessemerizing. Process of refining in reverberatories and electrolytic refining.

Senior year, second term. Five hours per week.

TEXT-BOOKS AND REFERENCES: Rose's "Metallurgy of Gold," Collins' "Metallurgy of Silver," Eggleston's "Metallurgy of Silver," Schnabel's "Hand Book of Metallurgy," Richards' "Stamp Milling of Gold Ores," Peters' "Modern Copper Smelting," Long's "Matte Smelting."

8. ZINC.—The Ores of Zinc, Roasting, Retorting and furnaces.

9. Estimates of works or plants, profit of plants, etc.

10. NICKEL, MERCURY, TIN, ANTIMONY, CADMIUM—The metallurgy of these metals is discussed only briefly.

## METALLURGICAL LABORATORY PRACTICE.

11. Senior year, fall term. Three hours a week.

The instruction comprises laboratory and recitation work as follows:

Amalgamation

Leaching methods for the extraction of gold, silver and copper.

Properties of refractories.

Properties of copper.

Roasting, oxidizing, etc.

Metallurgical calculations.

**METALLURGICAL PROBLEMS**—This course has reference to the designing and proportioning of various types of furnaces for special duties and conditions. It will call for a clear conception of metallurgical principles.

Senior year, first term. Three periods.

The Alternative, Electrometallurgical problems will cover the design and estimates for a copper or copper-nickel refinery.

## MINERALOGY

The work in this department is intended for students taking the course of mining engineering and metallurgy.

1. **MINERALOGY.**—The work in this class intended as a preparation for those entering upon the studies of geology and petrography, mining and metallurgy. The class should be taken after Junior chemistry and Junior physics. A knowledge of Chemistry and Physics is necessary for a proper comprehension of the subject. The regular work consists of a course of lectures and demonstrations on crystallography at the beginning of the fall term, illustrated by lectures on the physical and optical properties of minerals, the description of about forty prominent Georgia minerals, practical work in the determination of these by means of the blowpipe and field tests.

Each student is supplied for the session with a quantity of minerals for which he is held responsible. The practical work of the class is conducted in the mineralogical and blowpipe labora-

tory where are located the specimens of commonly occurring minerals. Students are taught to recognize minerals by simple field tests, such as form, color, streak, hardness, specific gravity, etc. For this work students must provide themselves with a pocket lens, knife, streak plate and magnet.

Students are urged to make use of the museum and of the extensive collection of rock and mineral specimens provided for them in the mineralogical department.

Freshman year. Three times per week.

TEXT-BOOKS: Moses and Parson's Mineralogy and Blowpipe Analysis.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE: Eakes "Tables," 2nd ed., Kelbeek's 6th ed. of Plattner's "Probirkunst mit dem Lothrohre."

Books from the Department Library and from the Professor's private library may be obtained from the Professor.

2. MINERALOGY.—The work of this class is intended for those taking advanced work in geology, petrography, and determinative mineralogy.

The regular work consists of a course of lectures, two hours per week, dealing with the physical properties, etc., of minerals, illustrated by specimens from the lecture cabinet. Essays on prescribed subjects are required.

TEXT-BOOK: Dana's "Text-Book of Mineralogy" 1906. (Wiley & Sons.)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE: Miers' "Mineralogie," Tschermaks' "Mineralogie," Brauns' "Mineralreich."

Sophomore year. Five times per week.

3. MINERALOGY.—"ECONOMIC MINERALOGY"—A course of lectures, treating of the occurrence and uses of minerals.

The following minerals and mineral substances will be treated: Petroleum, Asphalt, Graphite, Diamond, Corundum, Feldspar, Kaolin, Mica, Asbestos, Phosphates, Gypsum, Nitre, Borax.

The requirements of the course I and II will be specified at the beginning of the fall term.

1. BLOWPIPE WORK.—In this course only the most characteristic relations of the more commonly occurring elements are pre-



sented, namely, those which will be found necessary for the proper determination of the minerals presented in the course in Determinative Mineralogy.

Sophomore year. Thirty hours total.

TEXT-BOOKS. Moses and Parsons' "Mineralogy, Crystallography and Blowpipe Analysis."

2. **Lithology.**—The course is elementary in character; the igneous rocks are studied with reference to texture and mineral composition, and the sedimentary rocks with reference to structure and composition.

Sophomore year, second term. Laboratory work, one afternoon per week.

TEXT-BOOKS. Kemp's "Handbook of Rocks."

## GEOLOGY

The instruction in this department is adapted to the needs of the prospector, the mining engineer, and the professional geologist. Provision is also made for persons who desire a knowledge of the subject as a part of a general education. Graduates and others who wish to pursue some special line of investigation or who desire to work up material collected by themselves, will have every facility placed at their disposal.

Students have access to the Geological and Mineralogical museum, which contains a large number of specimens illustrative of petrography, palaeontology, economic minerals, and general geology of the United States and especially of the State of Georgia.

Advice concerning field work in Geology during the summer vacation will be given by the Professor.

Working hours will be arranged to suit the class at the beginning of the Fall term.

1. **GENERAL GEOLOGY**—A study will be made of structural and dynamical Geology in connection with their bearings on economic problems.

Opportunities will be offered for those wishing to prosecute any special line of investigation. Students are advised to devote as

much time as possible to field work during the preceding long vacation. Students are expected to supplement their reading by a study of the collections given below.

Entire Junior year, first term, five times per week; second term, five times per week.

TEXT-BOOKS. "Elements of Geology," (Norton.) Chamberlain and Salisbury's "Geology," Vols. I, II, and III. "General Geology." (Scott).

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE: Geikie's "Field Geology," Zittel's "History of Geology," Nicholson's "Palaeontology," Zittel's "Palaeontology," Dana's "Manual of Geology."

2. ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.—Students are required to take part in the excursions to various mines in the neighborhood of Dahlenega.

Lectures on the origin, modes of occurrence and uses of metals and their ores; materials used in the production of light and heat; minerals used in chemical manufacture; salt, brine, mineral waters, cements, refractory materials, abrasives, gems and precious stones.

TEXT-BOOKS AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE: "Economic Geology of the United States," (H. Ries). "Nature of Ore deposits," Beck (Weed's Translation). "Ore Deposits of the United States and Canada," (Kemp).

Senior year. Three times per week.

3. GEOLOGICAL SURVEYING.—This work comprises instruction along the general plan of geologic survey as carried on by the United States Geological Survey. Maps, folios, etc., are studied and practical field work takes place in the spring term.

Senior year, second term. Lectures, two times a week.

4. ROCKS AND ROCK WEATHERING.—This course is intended for students who are regular students in the School of Agriculture but who desire to obtain more special training along lines of soil and soil disintegration, etc.

The occurrence, composition, texture, structure, and alteration of rocks to soil will be considered in detail.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE: "Rock Weathering and Soils." (Merrill).

5. FIELD CLASSES IN GEOLOGY—The attention of students and others is called to the practical study of geology, mineralogy, and prospecting methods. Some of the chief mineral localities of the Dahlenega District are visited each session and abundant opportunities are offered for collecting specimens and studying modes of occurrence of substances of economic value.

## MINING SECTION

MINING.—This course may be outlined as follows: Hoisting, under which will be considered, motive powers, ropes, gallows-frames, receptacles and safety appliances and pneumatic hoisting. Haulage: a discussion of the different systems of underground and surface transportation, including aerial ropeways. The drainage, ventilation and lighting of mines. Explosives, the theory of blasting, pointing and charging holes; methods of firing. Methods of breaking ground. Boring, diamond drill work, and the percussion methods. Instruction is given in methods of shaft sinking, tunneling, mine timbering and exploitation, hydraulic mining, ore deposits, mine management and the employment of labor, mine examinations, sampling of ore bodies, estimation of the ore which can be measured, and the valuation of mining properties.

ELEMENTARY MINING.—This short course is primarily to outline the principles on which the science of Mining Engineering is based, and is designated to introduce the student to fundamentals which will enable him to appreciate the applications of other studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years.

The students of this class are allowed to make short visits to the mines and mining property of the surrounding country where they may see carried out in actual practice the theories learned in the class room. This is a very important part of the course as the students derive great benefit from these short visits.

Freshman year, lectures first term, four hours per week; second term, three hours per week.

ORE DEPOSITS.—Conditions which produce and indicate them; their nature and origin; their affinity with certain conditions and rocks, and their classification. These lectures are supplementary to the study of economic Geology.

PROSPECTING.—Methods used in prospecting for lode, placer and coal mines. Location, laws and requirements of mineral prospects and their examination.

MINE DEVELOPMENT.—Preliminary consideration of conditions affecting the probable success or failure of mining operations in any particular locality; fuel, water, food supplies, transportation facilities and costs. Location of development workings. Choice of methods of approach. Blocking out the ore for measurement. Systematic methods of obtaining accurate samples of ore, "in place" and on the dump. Methods of estimating the value of the mine.

BORING.—Use of bore holes. Methods of boring. Boring by percussion. Methods by rods and by ropes. Boring tools, casing, recovery of lost tools, etc. Rotary boring. Earth augers. Diamond drills worked by hand and by machinery.

EXCAVATION.—Tools for breaking ground. Hand tools, machine tools, steam excavators and maintenance. Theory and practice of blasting. Kinds and effects of explosives. Location of holes. Charging and firing holes, singly, simultaneously, and in series. Precautions in blasting. Substitutes for explosives.

MINING METHODS.—Works for approach and underground communication. Shaft sinking. General principles. Protection of shaft mouth. Methods of sinking, ventilating, hoisting and unwatering during sinking. Winzes—location and methods of sinking and upraising. Tunnels, drifts, gangways, adits, slopes, contour levels. Advancing by single breast, and by benches. Trimming up and maintaining alignment.

Works for winning minerals. Stopping. Overhand and underhand stopping methods; their application and limitations. Cross-cut methods for wide veins. Contouring, and application of cross-cut methods to masses. Stripping. Methods suitable for



soft ore bodies. Pillar and breast methods and their variations. Long-wall advancing and retreating methods. Methods applicable to steeply inclined coal seams. Chutes; "ore mill," loading bins, staging for overhand work, storage of "deads" or waste, gob walls, robbing of pillars, etc.

Junior year, first term, one period per week; second term, three periods per week.

**PLACER MINING**—Includes work as carried on by individual miners; by use of hydraulic equipment and by dredging.

**SUPPORTS**.—Timber, kinds of timber used for supporting excavations, dry rot, processes used for the preservation of timber, modes, of timbering levels, shafts, winzes, stopes and other excavations, masonry and iron or steel supports for similar purposes, special methods of support in the cases of watery and running strata, compressed air, freezing and other processes, saving of timber resulting from the adoption of saving and filling methods.

**TRANSPORTATION**.—Underground. Wheelbarrows, their limit of efficiency. Cars—types, capacity, and maintenance. Tracks—gage; weight of rail; ballasted and unballasted and paved; turn-outs; turn-tables and plates, cross-ties; sectional portable track. Haulage; man and animal power; rope traction by single, main and tail and endless rope, gravity roads; chain traction; underground locomotives; electric traction. Surface transportation; electric and endless cable traction; aerial wire rope tramways—single and double rope systems.

**Hoisting**.—Head frames, temporary and permanent. Winding drums and engines—types and efficiency. Koepe endless rope system of hoisting. Cables—kinds, efficiency, maintenance and inspection. Buckets; kibbles; cages; skips. Safety appliances to prevent fall of cage or skip; to prevent overwinding. Signalling.

**LOADING AND UNLOADING WORKS**—Dumping frames or chairs; tipples; elevating and conveying machinery for handling ores and coal; terminal facilities.

**DRAINAGE**—Preventing access of surface water; adits or draining tunnels; siphons; removal of water by winding machinery;

pumping plant; Cornish system; steam, compressed air and electrical pumping; bulkheads.

VENTILATION—Composition of air; gases met with underground; causes of the deterioration of air; dangers of dust; natural ventilation, its limitations; ventilation by furnaces; mechanical ventilators of various kinds; distribution of air through the workings; method of testing the purity of air; fire damp detection; methods of measuring and recording the volume of air passing through the workings.

LIGHTING—Candles; lamps fed by tallow, and by animal, vegetable or mineral oils; safety lamps, gas and electric lamps; expense of lighting.

DESCENT AND ASCENT—Steps and slides; ladders; winding machinery; safety appliances; man-engine.

PRINCIPLES OF EMPLOYMENT.—Day wages; contract work by weight or measure; contracts in which men have an interest in the values of the minerals extracted; administration, organization and business management; mine accounts.

LEGISLATION—Special acts relating to mining properties and their operation.

ACCIDENTS—In hoisting, traction, roof falls, blasting, sudden ingress of waters, explosion, mine fires; rescuing of miners under various conditions; fire extinguishment, etc.

ELEMENTS OF ORE DRESSING.—A course in the principles of the mechanical movements underlying the operation of Ore Dressing Machinery. The course consists of a series of lectures on Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, Power, Transmission, and Mechanical Movements for obtaining uniform, intermittent, and variable motions; a short discussion of the more common fittings used in transmission of air and steam, and a brief description of the various machines and apparatus in use for the crushing, classification and concentration of the more important ores. Numerous problems are given the students to illustrate the principles discussed.

LECTURES: Senior year, first term. Five lectures per week.

TEXT-BOOK: Richards, 'Ore Dressing.'

## DYNAMO ELECTRIC MACHINERY.

This course consists of instruction in dynamo machinery with the ultimate view of familiarizing the mining student with the dynamo and its operation. The student will be given the chance to design and erect small machines of the direct current type. The class work consists of lectures and recitations of the following work, Electrical Laws and Facts. Magnetic Laws and Facts, Armatures, Field Magnets, Operation of Armatures, Efficiency of Operation, Constant Potential Dynamos, Constant Current Dynamos, Motors, Series Motors, etc.

TEXT-BOOK: Sheldon's Dynamo Electric Machinery.

Senior year, fall term. Two times per week.

## SHOP PRACTICE.

FORGE WORK.—This work begins with simple exercises in drawing, upsetting, bending, twisting, punching and welding. The work gradually becomes more difficult, such as making eye bolts, tongs, chains, etc. Tool-making is then taken up by making hammers, chisels, screwdrivers. This work is fully illustrated by means of drawings and lectures covering the properties of iron and steel. Extreme care is given to make the student familiar with the most useful grades of steel and correct shape and temper necessary for the best work in cutting iron, brass, stone, etc. The final work is the making of rock drills and testing same on grades of rock of different degrees of hardness.

Sophomore Class, throughout the day on Mondays.

MECHANICAL DRAWING—The student is here given practice in Geometrical Construction until he is familiar with the nature, care and use of drafting instruments. Then, after studying the principles of orthographic projection, intersection, and development, he is thoroughly drilled in free-hand lettering. The course is completed with one term of machine drawing. In this the student is required to make sketches, details and assembly drawings of machines.

Freshman. Six hours throughout the week.

Latin Composition (Baker and Inglis).

Latin Grammar (Allen and Greenough).

Required of Second Preparatory Class, five hours per week.

COURSE 3.—Six Orations of Cicero (Tunstall).

Latin Composition, once a week.

Latin Grammar, continued.

Required of Third Preparatory Class, five hours per week.

### History.

1. ANCIENT HISTORY.—From the earliest times to 800 A.D. The continuity of historical development and the value of the past in explaining the present constitute the controlling motives of the course. Occidental life and ideals critically contrasted with those of the Orient. Likewise the Roman genius with that of the Greek. More than the usual time devoted to the rise and spread of Christianity and its contributions to the World's Civilization.

Text-Book: Morey's "Outlines of Ancient History." Three hours a week.

Fall and Spring Terms. First Preparatory Class.

2. HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—Early political institutions fully and clearly defined. Importance of race elements particularly detailed. Considerable emphasis upon the the Expansion and Foreign Policy of England. The gradual evolution of English political ideas is carefully traced.

Text-Book: Andrews' "History of England." Four hours a week.

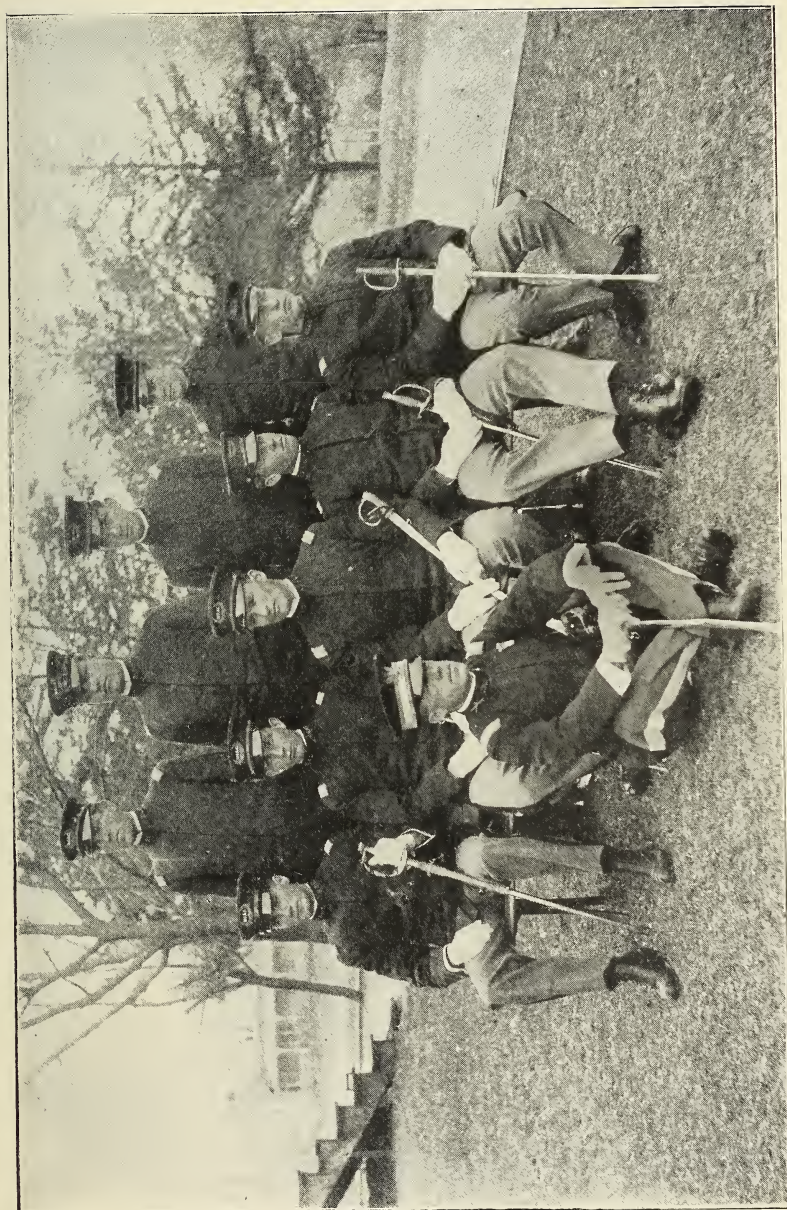
Fall and Spring Terms. Second Preparatory Class.

3. HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—History and Civics in this course form one study. Chronological history is studied from a political standpoint. Government is regarded as the structural aspect of inherited and acquired racial experience. Major stress upon the development of social and industrial arrangements.

Text-Book: Muzzy's "American History." Four hours a week.

Fall and Spring Terms. Third Preparatory Class.





FIELD STAFF AND COMPANY OFFICERS.



Physics .....	5	5
Mechanics of Engineering .....	3	
General Geology (3) .....	5	5
Metallurgy .....	4	4
Assaying .....	2	
Mining .....	1	3
Mechanics of Materials .....		3
	—	—
	25	25

#### SENIOR YEAR.

##### Lectures and Recitations:

Hydraulics .....	5	
Ore Dressing .....	5	5
Economic Geology and Geo. Survey .....	3	3
Metallurgy .....	5	5
Contracts and Specifications .....		4
Metallurgy Lab. and Problems .....	3	
Dynamo Mach. and Electrical Transmission .....	4	
Thesis .....		7
Ore Dressing and Mining Memoirs .....		1
	—	—
	25	25

### TABULAR VIEW OF STUDIES IN MINING ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

#### E. M. COURSE.

##### FRESHMAN CLASS.

English (5) and (6) ..... 5 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mining Engineering ..... 10 periods per week throughout the year.  
Science (4) ..... 5 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mathematics (5) and (6) ..... 5 periods per week throughout the year.

##### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

English ..... 5 periods per week throughout the year.

Mining Engineering--10 periods per week throughout the year.  
Science (5) and (6)----5 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mathematics (7) and (8).5 periods per week throughout the year.

#### JUNIOR CLASS.

French (1)-----5 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mining Engineering--- 15 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mathematics (9) and (10).5 periods per week throughout the year.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

Mining Engineering-----17 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mathematics (11) and (12) 5 periods per week throughout the year.  
Sub-Freshman 3rd Prep. Classes are required to take—  
Introd. Mechanical drawing 10 periods per week.

### PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

To meet the needs of those sections of the state that have no high schools or where the high school is imperfectly developed, and yet where the people desire to give their sons and daughters a good education, the North Georgia Agricultural College has provided a Preparatory Department offering a three years course of instruction in English, Mathematics, Latin, Science, History Drawing, and Business, and leading up to the freshman class of fourteen unit colleges.

To enter the First Preparatory class it is necessary for the pupil to have satisfactorily completed the First Year (eighth grade) of the high school. Pupils should not apply who have not a practical knowledge of English Grammar, arithmetic, United States history, introductory Latin and some knowledge of literature.

#### Course of Study.

##### English

1. ELEMENTARY ENGLISH COMPOSITION.—The object of this course is to enable the student to express himself correctly, intel-

ligeritly, and interestingly; to turn to account his powers of observation, reflection, and imagination, and employ the material offered by his own life, his home scenes and experiences, the daily panorama of nature, and the daily spectacle of human life on the farm, in the village, and in the city to increase his vocabulary; and to give some acquaintance with the masterpieces of literature.

It will include instruction in the technicalities of writing, compositions, reproduction, memorizing, reading, declamations, reviews.

TEXT: Sykes' "Elementary English Composition" (English Grammar Supplement.)

Required for reading and study: Franklin's Autobiography, Merchant of Venice, Courtship of Miles Standish, Vicar of Wakefield, Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration.

First Preparatory Class; entire year. Five hours.

2. ELEMENTARY RHETORIC AND COMPOSITION.—Continuation and enlargement of work of the First Preparatory class; study of English usage, enlargement of pupils' vocabulary; study of the word, sentence, paragraph, and minor forms of composition; frequent compositions, collecting and arranging material; style as illustrated by standard authors; study of prescribed literature; drills in punctuation; reviews, readings, declamations, memorizing; study in the appreciation of literature.

TEXTS: Baldwin's "Writing and Speaking"; Painter's "Poets of the South;" Painter's "Elementary Guide To Literary Criticism."

Required for reading and study: "Julius Caesar," Irving's "Sketch Book;" Macaulay's "Life of Johnson;" "The Lady of the Lake;" Parkman's "The Oregon Trail."

Second Preparatory Class; entire year. Five hours.

3. ENGLISH COMPOSITION:—Exposition, Argumentation, Description, Narration and Elements of Prosody; review of minor forms of composition; long and short themes; careful study of selected literature; reading, memorizing, declamations, reviews; Greek, Roman and Norse Mythology.

TEXTS: Gardiner, Kittredge, and Arnold's "Manual of Composition and Rhetoric." Abernethy's American Literature;" Gailey's "Classic Myths" (Revised.)

Required for reading and study: "Macbeth," "Conciliation with America;" Milton's "Minor Poems;" "Silas Marner."

Third Preparatory Class; entire year. Five hours.

### Mathematics.

1. ELEMENTARY ALGEBRA.—Five hours.

TEXT: Young and Jackson.

First Preparatory Class, fall term.

2. PLANE GEOMETRY.—Five hours.

TEXT: Wentworth's.

First Preparatory Class, spring term.

3. ELEMENTARY ALGEBRA.—Completed. Five hours.

TEXT: Young and Jackson.

Second Preparatory Class, fall term.

4. PLANE GEOMETRY.—Completed. Five hours.

TEXT: Wentworth's.

Second Preparatory Class, spring term.

5. HIGHER ALGEBRA.—Five hours.

TEXT: Wentworth's.

Third Preparatory Class, fall term.

6. (a).—Solid Geometry, completed.

(b).—Plane Trigonometry: Trigonometric functions, the right triangle, goniometry, the oblique triangle.

Third Preparatory Class, spring term. Five hours.

### Science.

1. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.—This course will include the study of at least one text-book, together with an approved laboratory and field course of at least thirty-five exercises performed by the student.

TEXT: Tarr's "New Physical Geography."

First Preparatory Class, entire year. Five hours.

2. ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.—Recitation work, three hours per week; laboratory work, four hours per week. Practical applica-



tion will be made and emphasized of the principles of mechanics; properties of matter, heat, sound, light, electricity, and magnetism. TEXT: Gage's "Introduction to Physical Science."

Second Preparatory Class, entire year.

3. BIOLOGY.—This course includes Animal, Human, and Plant Biology together with frequent experiments and classifications. Practical experiments in laboratory, in field and classroom. Results will be kept in tabulated form in note-book. The course will be accompanied with lectures on different topics.

TEXT: Baily and Coleman's "First Course in Biology."

Third Preparatory Class, entire year. Five hours.

### Latin

COURSE 1.—Entrance Requirements: Moulton's Introductory Latin or its equivalent.

First four books of "Caesar's Gallic War" (Towle and Jenks).

Latin Composition (Baker and Inglis).

Latin Grammar (Allen and Greenough).

Five hours per week. Required of First Preparatory Class.

COURSE 2.—Six Orations of Cicero (Tunstall).

Latin Composition (Baker and Inglis.)

Latin Grammar continued.

Five hours per week. Required of Second Preparatory Class.

COURSE 3.—First six books of Vergil's "Aeneid" (Knapp).

Latin Composition and Grammar continued.

Five hours per week. Required of Third Preparatory Class.

### History.

1. THE ANCIENT WORLD.—From the earliest times to 800 A. D. The continuity of historical development and the value of the past in explaining the present constitute the central and controlling motifs of the course. Occidental life and ideals critically contrasted with that of the Orient. Likewise the Roman genius with that of the Greek. More than the usual time

devoted to the rise and spread of Christianity and its contributions to the World's Civilization.

NOTE BOOK System, using Heath's "Outline of Ancient History."

TEXT-BOOK: West's "Ancient World." Four hours a week fall and spring terms. First Preparatory Class, three hours.

2. HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—Early political institutions fully and clearly defined. Importance of race elements particularly detailed. Considerable emphasis upon the Expansion and Foreign Policy of England. About twenty-five per cent. of the time will be given to the Nineteenth Century.

NOTE-BOOK System, using Henth's "Outline of English History."

TEXT-BOOK: Andrews' "History of England." Four hours a week, fall and spring terms. Second Preparatory Class, three hours.

3. HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—History and Civics in this course form one study. Government will be regarded as the structural aspect of inherited and acquired racial experience. Major stress upon the development of social and industrial arrangements.

NOTE-BOOK System, using Heath's "Outline of American History."

TEXT-BOOK: Adams and Trent's "History of the United States."

Third Preparatory Class, entire year. Four hours.

### **Business**

1. SPELLING AND PENMANSHIP.—Both will be recited the same period. To pass in this class the student will be required to spell common words correctly, to use capitals properly, and to understand diacritics, and to write a neat business hand.

Required of the First Preparatory Class, first and second terms. Five hours.

2. PENMANSHIP, WORD ANALYSIS, AND DRILL IN GRAMMAR.—This class will continue the penmanship of the First Class, and in addition will be given drills in Word Analysis and English

Grammar. To pass in this class the student will be required to be able to analyze common words; to analyze, diagram, and parse common sentences; and to write a neat rapid business hand. The work will vary at intervals but will occupy only one period a day.

Required of the Second Preparatory Class, fall term. Five hours.

3. COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC.—Special attention will be given to various short cuts. Close drill in rapid Addition and Multiplication. The subjects of Percentage and Proportion will be given in their various phases. There will be special attention given to the Metric System.

Required of the Second Preparatory Class, spring term. Five hours.

4. BOOKKEEPING AND TYPEWRITING.—To pass in this class the student will be required to write 15 words a minute for three minutes on the typewriter, by the touch system; and to become familiar with the Journal, Cash Book, Bill Book, and the Ledger, knowing how to close ledger accounts, and to make Balance Sheets.

Required of the Third Preparatory Class, first and second terms. Ten hours.

## SCHEDULE OF STUDY FOR

### PREPARATORY CLASSES

Required for all A. B. and B. S. and B. Ph. courses:

1st, 2nd, and 3rd prep.

English	(1)	(2)	(3)	5 hrs. per week.
Mathematics	(1&2)	(3&4)	(5&6)	5 hrs. per week.
Science	(1)	(2)	(3)	5 hrs. per week.
Latin	(1)	(2)	(3)	5 hrs. per week.
History	(1)	(2)	(3)	hrs. per week. Prep. 4 hrs.

(1) For all B. B. S., M. E., and A. Gr. courses substitute Business (1, 2, 3 and 4), respectively for Latin (1, 2 and 3).

(2) For E. M. courses substitute mechanical drawing for Business (4), and in all B. Agr. courses free-hand drawing for Business (4).



BATTALION.





## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

### COMMANDANT OF CADETS.

1st LIEUT. H. A. WIEGENSTEIN, 25th INFANTRY, U. S. ARMY.

F. C. Cavender, Ass't. Comd't with rank of Major.

A Cadet Battalion of two Companies, a Band, a Signal Squad, and an Artillery Detachment is maintained, the organization and administration of which conforms as far as practicable to like units in the regular army of the United States.

This Battalion, for the College year 1910-1911, was disposed as follows:

### BATTALION FIELD, STAFF, AND NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Major.....	H. E. Nelson
First Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant ..	B. L. Hancock (x)
	J. P. McGee
First Lieutenant Battalion Quartermaster.....	H. G. Wood
First Lieutenant (Unassigned).....	A. W. Meredith
Battalion Sergeant Major.....	W. C. McDaniel (a)
	L. W. Smith
Battalion Quartermaster Sergeant.....	J. A. Gibbs.
Battalion Ordnance Sergeant.....	F. E. Miller

### BAND

Instructor, Prof. Edward Steiner, formerly Chief Musician, U. S. Army.

Drum Major.....	P. F. Brooksher
Sergeant .....	L. B. Cumpston
Sergeant.....	R. S. McCants
Sergeant.....	W. W. Thompson
Sergeant.....	W. B. Horne
Corporal.....	J. T. Smith
Corporal.....	D. C. Barnes
Corporal .....	W. B. Horton
Corporal.....	R. E. Baker
Corporal.....	R. W. Kennon

Private	T. F. Curry
Private	R. M. Gramling
Private	C. T. Griffin
Private	R. K. McMillan
Private	C. V. Minor
Private	D. E. Williams
Private	R. N. Harbin

(x) Left college during year, thus creating vacancy.

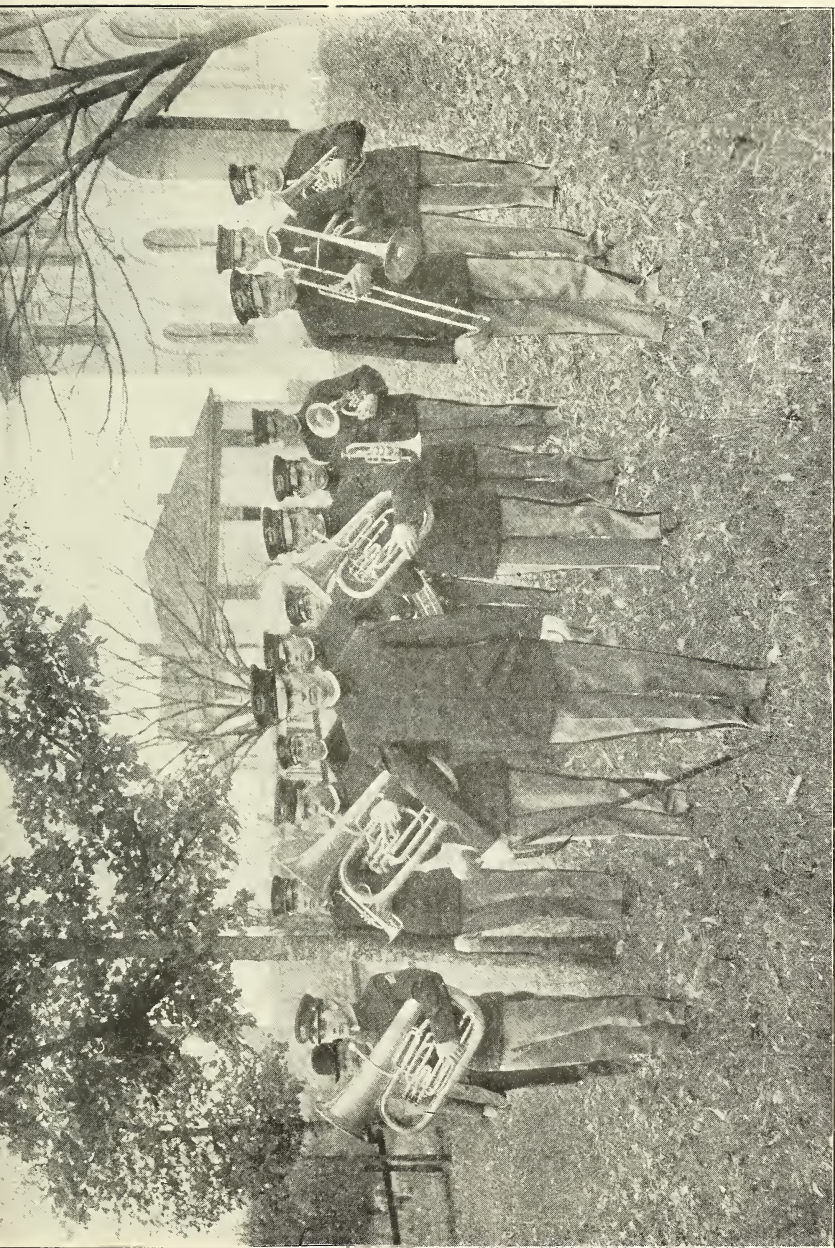
(a) Promoted to 2nd Lieutenant during year.

### SIGNAL DETACHMENT.

Corporal	E. Wilkes
Private	W. E. Brown
Private	W. C. Costephens
Private	E. M. DeLay
Private	G. H. Holton
Private	C. C. Jones
Private	E. D. Meetze
Private	C. W. Riviere

### ARTILLERY DETACHMENT

Second Lieutenant	W. C. McDaniel
Corporal	V. B. Riden
Corporal	D. D. Hathorne
Corporal	J. D. Pilcher
Corporal	H. T. Meaders
Private	W. R. Beard
Private	H. C. Gowder
Private	J. W. Mason
Private	R. O. Monk
Private	Paulk
Private	Thomas
Private	J. C. Wilcox
Private	H. H. Young



BAND.





## COMPANIES.

COMPANY "A"	RANK	COMPANY "B"
Baker, H. L.	Captain	G. L. Bynum
Barnes, B. F.	1st Lieutenant	
Fraser D. A.	1st Lieutenant	W. S. Mathews
Rogers, A. A.	2nd. Lieutenant	C. Pendley
Harris, R. W.	1st Sergeant	J. L. Sargent
H. G. McKee	Co. Q. M. Sergeant	T. E. Meyers, E. W. Howard
Huie, W. B.	Sergeant	T. E. Abercrombie, J. E. Orr
Cantrell, P. L.	Sergeant	G. Peyton
H. M. Ledbetter	Sergeant	Guy White
Dean, G. C.	Sergeant	C. C. Mason
Vandiviere, L. A.	Corporal	V. B. Riden
Huie, H. G.	Corporal	R. L. Rogers
Smith, E. W.	Corporal	J. D. Pilcher
Cox, J. A. E.	Corporal	H. T. Meaders
Hathorne, D. D.	Corporal	C. H. Palmer
Barnes, R. O.	Private	J. R. Bearden
Blassingame, J. E.	Private	C. F. Beyseigel
Beard, W. R.	Private	W. L. Boyd
Calhoun, C. W.	Private	J. F. Chambers
Calloway, H. C.	Private	J. T. Caldwell
Chamblee, G.	Private	W. C. Covington
Chapman, J. D.	Private	T. F. Dyer
Caldwell, L.	Private	Tom Eason, Jr.
Cox, B. C.	Private	J. J. Gainey
Crowder, H. H.	Private	J. T. Gibson
Dial, J. H.	Private	J. G. Huff
Evans, R. L.	Private	H. F. Higgins
Fitts, F. L.	Private	C. E. Jones
Fitts, Fred	Private	J. B. King
Godwin, W. H.	Private	J. T. Lee
Gowder, H. C.	Private	T. W. Lufburrow
Hambrick, J. G.	Private	W. A. Lufburrow

Hosch, P. A	Private	E. M. McKee
Kiker, I. R	Private	G. McMurray
King, F. P	Private	R. E. McGill
Ledbetter, H	Private	R. O. Monk
Mason, J. W	Private	John Newton
Morgan, B. F	Private	R. Nicholson
Morris, S. T	Private	E. Nicholson
Moyers, E	Private	E. N. Nicholson
Paulk, G. C	Private	J. F. Niven
Price, H. L	Private	J. E. Niven
Roser, P. D	Private	N. A. Nix
Rickets, J. W	Private	C. V. Penland
Sosebee, Ross	Private	J. E. Quillian
Sosebee, Rex	Private	J. Roberts
Smith, L. L	Private	C. L. Rogers
Thagard, R. M	Private	H. T. Sargent
Treadwell, S. T	Private	H. B. Shipp
Ward, C. A	Private	N. E. Thomas
Wiley, M. C	Private	G. Ware
Wyatt, C	Private	J. C. Wilcox
	Private	H. D. Williams
	Private	H. G. Vandiviere

## THE BAND.

Under the leadership of Professor Edward Steiner, formerly chief musician, 5th U. S. Infantry, the College Band has reached a high state of efficiency. Its members are given a thorough course in music, and are trained in outdoor marching and military exercises.

## SIGNAL DETACHMENT.

The Signal Detachment is furnished with the latest appliances for Military Communication. Its members are taught all forms of communication, such as the use of the Heliograph, Visual Signaling with flags, and the use of lanterns for night work, etc.

## **THE ARTILLERY DETACHMENT.**

The Artillery Detachment is supplied with two (2) 3.2 inch Field Guns, breech loading, the same as used by the regular army. The Cadets in the Artillery Detachment also receive the benefits of instruction in the Infantry work of the Cadet Battalion.

## **RIFLE CLUB.**

A Rifle Club with a membership of over eighty students was organized during the year and has affiliated itself with the National Rifle Association of America. Matches are shot weekly during January, February, March, and April, with the leading Universities and Colleges of the United States. Teams of ten men, for which honor the members of the Rifle Club have local competition, represent the College in these shoots. These Matches are shot indoors on our own range, and scores sent in to the Secretary of the National Rifle Association, Washington, D. C. An indoor gallery range has been built by the College authorities for use of the Club.

In addition to the above, a prescribed course of target firing is engaged in on an outdoor range, in which the Cadets fire the regulation government rifle with service ammunition, at 100, 200, and 300 yards. A movement is under way looking to the building of a modern target range on which firing can be conducted up to and including 600 yards.

All training in marksmanship, indoor and outdoor, is directly under the supervision and personal coaching of the Commandant of Cadets.

## **BARRACKS.**

At a cost \$20,000, the College now possesses a new and commodious structure which is used for barracks for the Cadets. This is a modern brick building furnished with electric lights, steam-heat, water-works, and bathing facilities. It is furnished throughout with suitable furniture, and every effort is made to contribute to the comfort of the cadets. Two cadets are as-



signed to each room. Board, room light, and heat are furnished to a cadet for \$2.50 per week. Cadets are at all times under Military discipline and control, and none are allowed to board or live outside of the Barracks, except those living with parents, or very near relatives. Cadets outside of the barracks are required to conform to the same rules and regulations as those living inside.

The life of a student at this institution in a manner resembles the life of a cadet at the U. S. Military Academy.

## **ADVANTAGES OF MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

The benefits which the student derives from military training are moral, mental and physical. Military instruction and training develop the student morally by instilling into him principles of patriotism, courage, obedience to law and a high respect for lawful authority, while military discipline teaches the correct habits of living. Military instruction aids materially in the student's mental development by its constant demand for alertness in thought and action. The physical advantages derived from daily military exercises in the open air are improved health, well developed physique, correct carriage and neat and manly appearance.

We are making good soldiers and we are also making good citizens. In the present age the discipline of an army differs very little from the discipline of a modern industrial organization, and every attribute of a good soldier is appreciated and rewarded as promptly in the business world as in the army.

The business world today is searching for men who, coupled with other requisites of training and knowledge, obey promptly and carry out instructions of those placed over them. Military training develops both these salient qualities.

## **INSTRUCTION.**

The course of instruction, theoretical and practical, in the Military Department, is prescribed by the War Department,

and is made as complete and as thorough as is consistent with the work to be performed in the Collegiate Departments. The same importance is attached to the work in the Military Department as to that in any other department.

Military duty is obligatory upon all male students over fifteen years of age who are not laboring under a physical disability. In case of physical disability, the fact must be certified to by the College Surgeon on duty at this institution. Every male student is liable to such military studies and modified military duties as he may be capable of performing.

Under the provisions of a General Order of the War Department Military Colleges are classified.:

CLASS A.—Schools and colleges whose organization is essentially military, whose students are habitually in uniform, in which military discipline is constantly maintained, and one of whose leading objects is the development of the student by means of military drill, and by regulating his daily conduct according to the principles of military discipline.

CLASS B.—State land grant or agricultural colleges established under the provisions of the act of Congress of July 2, 1862, and which are required by said act to include military tactics in their curriculum.

CLASS BA.—Any college of Class B which attains the state of efficiency required for schools or colleges of Class A shall be classed as BA.

This College has already been classified as BA by the War Department which indicates that the institution has attained the state of efficiency required. There is no other college in the state of Georgia with classification BA, and but three others in the entire United States.

### UNIFORMS.

The uniforms have been selected with a view to making it as inexpensive for the cadet as possible, and at the same time neat and durable. All uniforms are made to order. Arrangements have been made by which uniforms and equipments are purchased, by contract, and furnished to the cadet at cost. All uniforms are subject to inspection by the Commandant of Cadets, as to fit, quality, and workmanship.

Cadets will wear the uniform at all times during the school term. A deposit to cover the cost of uniforms and equipment must be made at the time of matriculation.

The uniforms are as follows:

**DRESS.**—Dark blue cap, army pattern; dark blue blouse, made of 18 oz. broad cloth; cadet grey trousers; white gloves and black shoes.

**SERVICE.**—Cap, army pattern; blouse; breeches; all made of 16 oz. Olive Drab woolen material; canvas leggings, and tan shoes.

### UNIFORM EXPENSES.

Blue cap, blue blouse, and grey trousers.....	\$15.80
Service cap, blouse and trousers.....	15.25
1 pair leggings.....	.95
1/2 dozen pair white gloves.....	.90
Half dozen standing collars.....	.75
Total cost of clothing for one year.....	\$33.65

The above cost is exclusive of shoes. Any neat black shoe, (high top) may be worn with dress uniform. The cadet may bring these with him from his home. Negotiations are now in progress with a leading shoe manufacturer, to get a good uniform tan shoe, under contract, so as to give cadets a neat, uniform, and serviceable shoe at a low cost.

The dress uniform can easily be made to last for two years, and with good care the service uniform will also last through one year, and be suitable for drills and field work the next year.

To the above should be added the cost of an annual encampment lasting about one week; the cost for this feature will probably not exceed \$5.00.

Graduates of the North Georgia Agricultural College are eligible for appointment as Second Lieutenants of Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery in the U. S. Army, upon appointment and after satisfactory examination. The salary of a Second Lieutenant is \$1700.00 per year, with a ten per cent increase for each five years service.

Graduates are also eligible for appointment as lieutenants of Philippine Constabulary, without examination, (except physical), the salary beginning with \$1100.00.

Burgess, W. W., 3	Hall	Ga.	Preacher	Country
Bruce, Pearl	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Burt, Ola, N. C.	Dawson	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Bynum, G. D., 7	Clayton	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Caldwell, Loma, 4	Pickens	Ga.	Foreman	Town
Caldwell, Lamar, 2	Meriwether	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Caldwell, J. T., 1	Fulton	Ga.	Farmer	City
Calhoun, G. W., 1	Calhoun	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Callaway, H. C., 3	Henry	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Cantrell, P. L., 5	White	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Castleberry, Wynn timer, 3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Cavender, Nellie, 7	Lumpkin	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Chambers, J. F., 2	Fulton	Ga.	Preacher	City
Chamblee, Guy, 4	Cherokee	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Chapman, J. D., 2	Richmond	Ga.	T. Master	City
Christian, T. F., 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Cleveland, C. J., 7	Hart	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Cook, Bertha, 2	Lumpkin	Ga.	C. Official	Town
Copeland, F. M., 4	Henry	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Costephens, W. C., 2	Gordon	Ga.	R. R. A.	Country
Covington, W. O., 2	Bartow	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Cox, J. A. E., 2	Clayton	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Cox, B. C., 1	Murray	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Crowder, N. H., 2	Coweta	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Cumpton, L. B., 3	Walton	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Curry, T. F., 2	Telfair	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Daniel, Q. C., 2	Heard	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Davis, Mary, 2	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Dean, G. C., 3	Anderson	S. C.	Farmer	Country
Dee, B. H., 2	Lowndes	Miss.	Farmer	Country
Dial, J. H., 1	Coweta	Ga.	Farmer	Country
DuPont, C. M., 2	St. Johns	Fla.	R. Estate.	City
Dyer, T. F., 1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Eason, Tom, Jr., 1	Telfair	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Ellison, J., 7	Burke	Ga.	Lumberman	Town
Evans, Jesse, 3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Liveryman	Town
Evans, R. L., 3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Liveryman	Town

Fitts, Frank, 2	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Country
Fitts, Fred, 2	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Country
Fraser, D. A., 7	Liberty	Ga.	C. Official	Town
Fry, Marion, 7	Lumpkin	Ga.	Min. Engr	Town
Fuller, Mollie, N. C.	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Gaillard, Emily, 5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Teacher	Town
Gainey, J. J., 2	Grady	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Gibson, J. T., 2	Bibb	Ga.	Doctor	City
Godwin, W. H., 2	Meriwether	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Gouch, Ella, N. C.	Union	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Gowder, H. C., 2	Hall	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Gramling, H. M., 1	Orangeburg	S. C.	Farmer	Country
Griffen, C. T., 1	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Hambrick, J. G., 1	Fulton	Ga.	Merchant	City
Hancock, B. L., 4	Clayton	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Harbin, R. N., 3	Cherokee	Ga.	Quarryman	Town
Harris, R. W., 6	Whitfield	Ga.	Doctor	City
Hathorne, D. D., 3	Fulton	Ga.	R.R. Engr	City
Head, Nancy, N. C.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Head, Nellie, 7	Lumpkin	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Head, Sallie, N. C.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Hendrix, Vira, 3	Union	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Hendrix, Vienna, N. C.	Union	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Higgins, H. F., 1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Preacher	Country
Higgins, L. C., N. C.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Preacher	Country
Holton, G. H., 1	Mecklinburg	N. C.	Agent	Town
Horne, W. B., 3	Anson	S. C.	Farmer	Country
Horton, W. B., 3	Carroll	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Hosch, P. A., 3	Jackson	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Howard, E. W., 5	Dawson	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Huff, J. G., 6	Lumpkin	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Huie, H. G., 5	Clayton	Ga.	Banker	Town
Huie, W. E.	Clayton	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Hutcheson, Elizabeth, 3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Hutcheson, Lou, 3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Jackson, Flossie, 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Cashier	Town
Jennings, O. A., 1	Terrell	Ga.	Farmer	Country



Jones, C. O., 1	Floyd	Ga.	Merchant	City
Kennon, R. W., 2	Telfair	Ga.	Merchant	Town
King, J. B., 2	Wilcox	Ga.	Drummer	Town
King, F. P., 4	Murray	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Ledbetter, H. M., 3	Franklin	Okla.	Farmer	Country
Ledbetter, Huburt, 3	Muscogee	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Lee, J. T., 2	Wilcox	Ga.	Preacher	Town
Lufburrow, T. W., 2	Screven	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Lufburrow, W. A., 2	Screven	Ga.	Dentist	Town
Mason, J. W., 2	Franklin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Mason, C. C., 4	Franklin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Mathews, W. S., 7	Pulaski	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Maynard, J. D., 1	Whitfield	Ga.	Milling	Town
McAfee, Elizabeth, N. C.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Miner	Town
McGee, Alice, 6	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
McGee, Fannie, 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
McGee, Callie, 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
McGee, J. P., 7	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
McGill, R. E., 5	Madison	Ga.	Teacher	Town
McKee, A. S., N. C.	DeKalb	Ga.	Farmer	Country
McKee, E. M., 1	Chatham	Ga.	Farmer	Country
McKee, H. G., 6	DeKalb	Ga.	Farmer	Country
McMillan R. K., 3	Cobb	Ga.	Merchant	Town
McMurry, Guy, 3	Franklin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Meaders, H. T., 5	Emanuel	Ga.	Lv. Stock	Town
Meetze, E. D., 1	Troup	Ga.	Merchant	Country
Meredith, A. W., 7	Anderson	S. C.	Farmer	Country
Miller, F. E., 6	Liberty	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Minor, G. V., 5	Anderson	S. C.	Merchant	Town
Minter, R. E., 5	Fayette	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Monk, R. O., 3	Spartanburg	S. C.	Farmer	Town
Morgan, B. F., 3	Polk	Ga.	Merchant	City
Morris, S. J., 1	Floyd	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Moyers, Eldon, 2	Clayton	Ga.	Con'or	City
Nelson, H. E., 7	Union	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Nelson, J. F.,	Union	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Newton, J. T., 2	Troup	Ga.	Farmer	Country

Nicholson, Eugene, 1	Rabun	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Nicholson, Euber, 3	Rabun	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Nicholson, R. C., 3	Rabun	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Niven, J. F., 3	Anson	N C.	Farmer	Country
Niven, J. E., 1	Anson	N.C.	Farmer	Country
Niven, Mary, 3	Anson	N.C.	Farmer	Country
Nix, N. A., 3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Preacher	Country
Orr, J. E., 5	Dawson	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Palmour, C. H., 2	Gwinnett	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Paulk, G. C., 1	Irwin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Pendley, Chas. 6	Pickens	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Penland, Z. V., 2	Union	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Peyton, Garland, 4	Habersham	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Pilcher, J. D., 4	Richmond	Ga.	Cotton Fac	City
Poole, Maude, N. C.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Price, H. L., 2	Fulton	Ga.	B. Keeper	City
Quillan, J. E., 4	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Qu'llan, Mary Lou, 3	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Rice, Pearl, 7	Lumpkin	Ga.	Machinist	Town
Ricketts, J. W. 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Barber	Town
Riden, V. B., 3	Morgan	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Reviere, C. W., 2	Wilcox	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Roberts, Julian, 1	Bibb	Ga.	Farmer	City
Roberts, Cora, N. C.	Walker	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Rogers, A. A., 6	Madison	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Rogers, C. L.,	Ben Hill	Ga.	Farmer	City
Rogers, L., 3	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Roser, D. A., 1	Floyd	Ga.	Printer	City
Rodie, Odie, N. C.	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Russell, Ruth, 6	Lumpkin	Ga.	Seamstress	Town
Sanders, C. B., 2	Greene	Ga.	C. Official	Country
Sargent, H. T., 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Mechanic	Town
Sargent, L. J., 4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Mechanic	Town
Shipp, H. B., 2	Sumter	Ga.	Lawyer	City
Smith, E. W., 5	Forsyth	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Smith, J. T., 3	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Smith, L. C., 2	Dawson	Ga.	Farmer	Country

Smith, L. L., 2	Screven	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Smith, L. W., 5	Dawson	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Sosebee, Ross, 1	Habersham	Ga.	Hotel K'pr	Town
Sosebee, Rex, 1	Habersham	Ga.	Hotel Kpr.	Town
Spence, A., 2	Floyd	Ga.	U. S. Of	Country
Stanton, Mary, 6	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Tate, J. H., N. C	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Tate, Pearl, N. C	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Thaggard, R. M., 1	Laurens	Ga.	Naval Sto	Country
Thomas, N. E., 1	Anson	N. C	Machinist	Town
Thomson, W., 3	Fulton	Ga.	Doctor	City
Tredwell, S. T., 2	Murray	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Turner, J. B., 4	Henry	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Vandiviere, L. A., 5	Dawson	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Vandiviere, H. G., 3	Dawson	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Ward, C. A., 4	Calhoun	Ga.	Drummer	Town
Ware, Garnet, 3	Madison	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Waters, Stella, 4	Dawson	Ga.	Farmer	Country
West, J. C., 4	Fulton	Ga.	Doctor	City
White, Guy, 5	Henry	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Wiley, M. C., 4	Cherokee	Ga.	Merchant	Country
Wilks, Emanuel, 1	Berrien	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Wilcox J. C., 2	Telfair	Ga.	Cap.St.Bot.	Town
Williams, D. E., 2	Clarke	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Williams, H. D., 4	Cobb	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Wimpy, Berta, N. C	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Wood, H. G., 7	Pickens	Ga.	Druggist	Town
Wood, Lonie, N. C	Dawson	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Wyatt, C. P., 4	Pickens	S.C	Doctor	Town
Young, H. H., 5	Washington	Fla	Naval Sto.	Town

Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in College	Residence When in College	Grad.	Remarks
Bates M. G.	Atlanta, Texas.	Teacher	1875-1878	Murray Co.	1878	Was Supt. of Schools at Ft. Worth.
Coffee, R. N.	Texas.	Lawyer	1875-1878	Gordon Co.	1878	
Collier, G. W.	Atlanta, Ga.	Merchant	1875-1878	Fulton Co.	1878	
Crusselle, W. F.	Atlanta, Ga.	Journalist	1875-1878	Fulton Co.	1878	Prof. in N. G. A. several years.
Earl, E. B.*		Teacher	1875-1878	Floyd Co.	1878	
Gray, J. R.	Atlanta, Ga.	Journalist	1876-1878	Bartow Co.	1878	Editor of Atlanta Journal.
Harris, W. D.	Fort Worth, Tex.	Lawyer	1875-1878	Murray Co.	1878	Judge.
Lewis, Miss Willie* (Mrs. Littlefield)		Lawyer	1873-1878	Lumpkin Co.	1878	
Starr, O. N.	Calhoun, Ga.	Lawyer	1875-1878	Gordon Co.	1878	State Senator.
Starr, Trammell*	Calhoun, Ga.	Lawyer	1875-1878	Gordon Co.	1878	Senator.
Aberathy, J. H.*		Teacher & Merchant	1878-1879		1879	
Henley, J. W.	Atlanta, Ga.	Lawyer	1875-1879	Murray Co.	1879	Assistant U. S. Dist. Attorney former C. S. C., Pickens Co.
Chapman, Miss Lizzie	Cuba, Ga.	Teacher.	1874-1879	Lumpkin Co.	1879	
Gaillard, J. J.	Macon, Ga.	Civil Eng.	1873-1880	Spalding Co.	1889	Chief Engineer G. S. & F. R. R. & M. & A. Interurban Line.
Lewis, Mary R. (Mrs. W. F. Crusselle)	Atlanta, Ga.		1873-1878	Lumpkin Co.	1880	
Wilson, H. E.	Savannah, Ga.	Lawyer	1873-1880		1880	
			1877-1880	Effingham Co.	1880	{ Prof. in N. G. A. C. and several high schools. (tary
Wilson, W. S.	Savannah, Ga.	Physician	1877-1880	Effingham Co.	1880	Won Stevens' Medal in Mil-
Watt, C. E.	Camilla, Ga.	Farmer	1877-1881	Forest, Ala.	1881	{ Stevens' Medal for best record
Power, C. G.	Vienna, Ga.	Teacher	1878-1881	Cobb Co.	1881	Supt. of Public Schools.
Davis, Sallie G.*			1873-1881	Lumpkin Co.	1881	
McDaniel, Mrs. Fannie			1880-1881	Carroll Co.	1881	
Hutchins, Mrs. Lizzie			1873-1881	Lumpkin Co.	1881	
Henderson, Calvin	Easley, S. C. Ark.	Teacher	1880-1882	Paulding Co.	1882	

Stow, M. N.	Jesup, Ga.	Physician	1876-1882 Lumpkin Co.	1882 Former Mayor of Dawsonville, Ga.
Peoples, L. C.	Dawson, Ga.	Lawyer	1880-1882 Terrell Co.	1882 State Senator.
Mann, W. E.	Ringgold, Ga.		1880-1882 Floyd Co.	1882 Journalist; Judge Advocate General and Orator.
Napier, G. M.	Monroe, Ga.		1880-1882 Walker Co.	1883 Once Member House of Representatives.
Chapman, F. T.*	Elberton, Ga.	Teacher	1874-1883 Lumpkin Co.	1883 Lt. Col. in Georgia Militia.
Fricks, N. A.*			1880-1883 Franklin Co.	1883
Jones, W. F.			1881-1883 Troup Co.	1883
Key, W. H.			1880-1883 Banks Co.	1883
Stanton, M. W.	El Paso, Texas.	Lawyer	1881-1883 Gordon Co.	1883
Wills, T. G.*	Dahlonega, Ga.	Clerk	1880-1883 Jackson Co.	1883
Boyd, J. W.		Teacher	1880-1884 Dahlonega, Ga.	1884 Prof. Young Harris. Now Prof. of Math. at N. G. A. C. State Senator.
Coleman, E. W.	Canton, Ga.	Lawyer	1880-1884 Talking Rock, Ga.	1884
Coleman, W. S.	Cedartown, Ga.		1880-1884 Talking Rock, Ga.	1884 Ed. Cedartown Standard and Pres. Ga. Weekly Press Asso. State Senator.
Martin, W. C.	Dalton, Ga.	Lawyer	1881-1884 Spring Place, Ga.	1884
Wardlaw, J. A.	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Merchant	1882-1884 Chattanooga, Tenn.	1884
Wills, A. J.*	Rome, Ga.	Dentist	1880-1884 Jefferson Co.	1884
Wills, Miss Massie* (Mrs. John Ross)	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Merchant	1880-1884 Jefferson Co.	1884
Cavendar, J. M.			1883-1885 Ringgold, Ga.	1885
Crusselle, G. W.			1884-1885 Atlanta, Ga.	1885
Lively, M. L.	Atlanta, Ga.	Preacher	1882-1885 Norcross, Ga.	1885
Cartledge, S. J.	Anderson, S. C.		1884-1885 Bold Springs, Ga.	1886 Pastor Presbyterian Church, Anderson, South Carolina.
Canning, N. G.*	Ozark, Ala.	Lawyer	1883-1886 Flowery Branch, Ga.	1886
Cato, E. T.		Teacher	1883-1886 Glenville, Ala.	1886
Cato, J. C.		Lawyer	1883-1886 Glenville, Ala.	1880
Fisher, L. O.			1881-1886 QAlpharetta, Ga.	1886
Standard, C. T.	Atlanta, Ga.	Farmer	1882-1886 Marietta, Ga.	1886 R. R. Employee.
Stribbling, J. P.			1883-1886 Richland, S. C.	1886 V. Pres. Bank, Westminster, S. C.
Craig, D. S.		Lawyer	1886-1887 Walhalla, S. C.	1887



Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in College	Residence When in College	Grad.	Remarks
Nesbit, K. A.	Fairburn, Ga.	Law. & Journ't.	1882-1887	Fairburn, Ga.	1887	
Phillips, E. L.	Griffin, Ga.	Farmer	1884-1887	Griffin, Ga.	1887	
Phillips, J. H.	Kirkwood, Ga.	Physician	1884-1887	Griffin, Ga.	1887	
Fletcher, H. M.	Birmingham, Ala.	Lawyer	1884-1888	Jackson, Ga.	1888	
Morris, J. H.*		Teacher	1884-1888	Griffin, Ga.	1888	
Sheldon, W. A.	Liberty, S. C.	Physician	1886-1888	Westminster, S. C.	1888	
Swanson, W. T.		Teacher	-1888	Blairsville, Ga.	1888	
Woodward, J. C.	College Park, Ga.	Teacher	1884-1888	Jackson, Ga.	1888	Pres. Ga. Military Acad., Lt. Col. Gov. staff. Degree A. M.
Mincy, W. H.	Woodstock, Ga.	Teacher	1884-1889	Two Run, Ga.	1889	
Shelton, W. H.	Athens, Ga.	Broker	1885-1889	Jay, Ga.	1889	Lt. U. S. V. Spanish-American War.
Stribling, T. M.	Bold Springs, Tex.	Preacher	1886-1889	Richland, S. C.	1889	
Almand, E. H.	Conyers, Ga.	Merchant	1886-1889	Conyers, Ga.	1889	Maj. U. S. A. V. Spanish-American War.
Chamblee, W. R.*		Lawyer	188-1890	Pendergrass, Ga.	1890	Lt. U. S. A. V. Spanish-American War.
Vickery, E. B.		Teacher	1887-1890	Hartwell, Ga.	1890	Prof. in N. G. A. C. since 1890...
Lawton, Mrs. E. P., nee Miss M. L. Basinger	Dahlonoga, Ga.					
Gilbert, T. H.		Preacher	1886-1891	Pendergrass, Ga.	1891	Minister, Tex., Con. M. E. Church.
Almand, J. -M.	Decatur, Ga.	Merchant	1887-1891	Conyers, Ga.	1891	
Carmichael, H. B.			1887-1891	Jackson, Ga.	1891	
Clark, J. B.	Eastman, Ga.	Physician	1887-1891	Eastman, Ga.	1891	
Head, M. H.	Dahlonoga, Ga.	Physician	1887-1891	Dahlonoga, Ga.	1891	
Harris, B. C.	Atlanta, Ga.	Accountant	1887-1891	Dahlonoga, Ga.	1891	
McMurray, R. A.	West End, Ga.	Dairyman	1887-1891	Gainesville, Ga.	1881	
Meaders, A. W.	Watkinsville, Ga.	Farmer	1887-1891	Gainesville, Ga.	1891	
Phillips, T. J.	Griffin, Ga.	Physician	1887-1891	Griffin, Ga.	1891	
Dendy, W. E.		Teacher	1887-1891	Richland, Ga.	1891	College Surgeon, N. G. A. College

Fouche, J. S.	Rome, Ga.	Lawyer	1887-1891	Rome, Ga.	1887-1891	Judge City Court, Rome, Ga.
Whelchel, Miss Louise	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1887-1891	Dahlonega, Ga.	1887-1891	C. S. C. Franklin County.
Worley, Miss Anna Lee	Dahlonega, Ga.		1887-1891	Dahlonega, Ga.	1891	Librarian N. G. A. College
Cobb, W. H.*	Carnesville, Ga.	Teacher	1889-1892	Mt. Airy, Ga.	1889-1892	State Senator, Co. Sch'l Comm'r.
Allen, J. P. B.	Atlanta, Ga.	Teacher	1887-1892	Dahlonega, Ga.	1892	With McMillan Co.
Ryals, Jas. W.	Savannah, Ga.	Merchant	1889-1892	Savannah, Ga.	1892	Doctor.
Wood, Geo. B.	Anderson, S. C.	Merchant	1888-1892	Dawsonville, Ga.	1892	
Johnson, Miss Emily	Texarkana, Tex.		1891-1892	Marietta, Ga.	1892	
McMullan, W. B.	Hartwell, Ga.	Farmer	1890-1893	Hartwell, Ga.	1893	Ordinary of Hart county.
Pitner, J. M.	Washington, Ga.	Lawyer	1889-1893	Two Run, Ga.	1894	Wilkes county former C. S. C.
Steele, W. H.	Newton, Co., Ga.	Doctor	1889-1893	Stewart, S. C.	1895	
Hammock, A. D.	Conyers, Ga.	Teacher	1892-1895	Conyers, Ga.	1895	C. S. C. Rockdale County.
Kimsey, W. L.*		Teacher	1895-1895	Clarksville, Ga.	1895	
Alexander, D. H.		U. S. Mail Service	1891-1895	Salem, S. C.	1895	
Roberts, Miss Alice*						
Seabolt, T. W.		Teacher	1890-1895	Dahlonega, Ga.	1895	
Petit, Geo. F.	Nacoochee Valley.	Merchant	1891-1895	Loudsville, Ga.	1895	Teacher Cleveland, Ga.
Bryson, R. M.			1893-1895	Cartecay, Ga.	1895	
Kytle, J. W.	Ocilla, Ga.	Lawyer	1892-1896	Rockpile, Ga.	1895	Judge of City Court.
Meaders, F. M.	Ludowici, Ga.	Preacher	1894-1896	Center Side, Ga.	1896	
Nix, R. C.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Merchant	1892-1896	Dahlonega, Ga.	1896	U. S. Inspector.
Palmour, Oscar	Commerce, Ga.	Farmer	1893-1896	Apple Valley, Ga.	1896	
Sinquefield, W. R.	Atlanta, Ga.	Ins. Agt.	1892-1896	Dougherty, Ga.	1896	
Palmer, W. P.*	Louisville, Ga.	Farmer	1893-1896	Louisville, Ga.	1896	
Roundtree, Mrs. A. M. nee, Miss Hattie Rogers.	Clarksville, Ga.	Lawyer	1892-1897	Clarksville, Ga.	1897	
	Adrian, Ga.		1894-1898	Adrian, Ga.	1898	Wife of Dr. A. M. Roundtree.
Parks, B. G.	Waycross, Ga.	Lawyer	1895-1899	Murrayville, Ga.	1899	
Johnson, R. L.		Teacher	1897-1899	Grangerville, Ga.	1899	
Clark, E. M.		Bookkpr.	1898-1899	Louisville, Ga.	1899	
Cain, A. W.	Manila, P. I.	Teacher	1896-1900	Porter Springs, Ga.	1900	Prof. Pedagogy Normal XSchool
Gurley, H. D., Jr.	Birmingham, Ala.	Supt. Telfh..	1896-1900	Dahlonega, Ga.	1900	
McClesky, F. H.	Atlanta, Ga.		1898-1900	Blackwells', Ga.	1900	
Peacock, H. L.	Rhine, Ga.	Lumberman	1896-1900	Cochran, Ga.	1900	
Smith, W. M.	Atlanta, Ga.	Lawyer	1896-1900	Augusta, Ga.	1900	
Harris, C. L.	Cumming, Ga.	Teacher	1897-1900	Silver City, Ga.	1900	Mayor of Cumming, Ga., Co. Sch. Cmr.

Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in College	Residence When in College	Grad.	Remarks
Gaillard, Miss Fannie	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1896-1900	Dahlonega, Ga.	1900	Dahlonega Public School.
McKibben, T. C.	Waynesboro, Ga.		1897-1900	Patillo, Ga.	1900	
Blount, R. M.	Atlanta, Ga.	Trained Nurse	1898-1900	Waynesboro, Ga.	1900	
Crisson, Maggie	Arizona.	Truck Farmer	1898-1900	McKee, Ga.	1900	
McKee, W. J.	College Park, Ga.	Teacher	1898-1900	Nelson, Ga.	1900	
Sosebee, R. L.*			1897-1901	Vera, Ga.	1901	Prof. G. M. A., College Park, Ga.
West, J. W.	U. S. Army.					Lt. Col. Governor's staff.
Harris, S. A.		Soldier	1897-1901	Silver City, Ga.	1901	1st. Lt. U. S. Army.
Whelchel, A. J.		Physician	1897-1901	Dougherty, Ga.	1901	
Sosebee, L. P.		Civil Eng.	1898-1901	Nelson, Ga.	1901	
McGrath, M. H.			1899-1901	Nelson, Ga.	1901	
Scott, W. W.	Atlanta, Ga.	Clerk	1899-1901	Canton, Ga.	1901	
Farrar, W. T.			1899-1901	Ingleside, Ga.	1901	
Byers, J. H.	Kansas.	Teacher	1898-1902	Price, Ga.	1902	
Horton, Paul Jones	U. S. Army.	Soldier	1899-1901	Winder, Ga.	1902	First Lieut. Coast Artillery.
Byers, Augustus	Price, Ga.	Exp. Messngr.	1898-1902	Proice, Ga.	1902	
Pitner, Mrs. M. W., nee						
Miss Marie Gaillard	Chicago, Ill.	Teacher	1898-1902	Stinson, Ga.	1902	Harvard.
Barnes, J. C.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1898-1902	McKee, Ga.	1902	Student Columbia University, N. Y.
McKee, Miss Eva	College Park, Ga.	Teacher				
Whitehead, A. C. Mrs., nee		Teacher	1898-1902	Pine Mt., Ga.	1908	
Miss C. Whelchel		Teacher	1899-1906	Eastman, Ga.	1902	
Whitehead, A. C.		Cashier	1901-1902	Suwanee, Ga.	1902	
Scales, J. H.		Farmer	1899-1903	Price, Ga.	1903	Employee in Post Office.
Byers, J. R.	Gainesville, Ga.	Soldier	1899-1903	Clarkevills, Ga.	1903	Paymaster.
Grant, N. W.	U. S. Navy.	Teacher	1900-1903	Griffin, Ga.	1903	Principal Public School.
Berry, J. R.	Griffin, Ga.					

Byers, Miss Cora	Price, Ga.	Teacher	1899-1903	Price, Ga.	1903
Elkan, Louis	Washington State	Merchant	1900-1903	Brunswick, Ga.	1903
Maddox, C. E.			1900-1903	Freemansville, Ga.	1903
Gaillard, Miss Sallie	Chicago, Ill.	Teacher	1900-1904	Dahlongega, Ga.	1904
Fortson, L. G.		Teacher	1901-1904	Elberton, Ga.	1904
Henley, J. R.	U. S. Army.	Soldier	1900-1904	Jasper, Ga.	1904
Gortatowsky, J. D.	Birmingham, Ala.	Journalist	1900-1904	Albany, Ga.	1904
Broach, J. F.		Teacher	1900-1904	Compton, Ga.	1904
Stewart, J. C.	Kingman, Ariz.	Teacher	1900-1904	Ludville, Ga.	1904
Bowen, Urban	Buford, Ga.	Teacher	1900-1904	Tesnatee, Ga.	1904
Chappel, A. H.	Midriver, Ga.	Faemrr	1901-1904	Chappel, Ga.	1904
Drew, W. D.		Bookkeeper	1901-1904	Midville, Ga.	1904
Holden, Lester			1901-1904	Johnston, Ga.	1904
Steed, O. W.		Business	1900-1904	Spring Place, Ga.	1904
Jelks, G. J.	Atlanta, Ga.		1902-1904	Hawkinsville, Ga.	1904
Peacock, W. H.	Cochran, Ga.	Farmer	1902-1904	Cochran, Ga.	1904
Rutherford, Robert	Culloden, Ga.	Freight Agt.	1901-1904	Culloden, Ga.	1904
Byers, Rufus	Manila, P. I.	Soldier	1899-1905	Price, Ga.	1905
Welchel, Miss Ruth	Lyons, Ga.	Teacher	1900-1905	Price, Ga.	1905
Wilson, F. C.	Savannah, Ga.	Dentist	1881-1885	Savannah, Ga.	1905
Lunsford, W. P.		Teacher	1901-1904	Susches, Ga.	1905
Gay, B. F.	Sharptop, Ga.	Teacher	1902-1905	Sharptop, Ga.	1905
Smith, R. E. L. *	Greely, Ga.	Teacher	1901-1905	Greely, Ga.	1905
Breedlove, W. M.	Monroe, Ga.	Merchant	1903-1905	Monroe, Ga.	1905
Castleberry, L. R.	College Park, Ga.	Bookkeeper	1903-1905	Dahlongega, Ga.	1905
Harris, C. M.	Dalton, Ga.	Farmer	1903-1905	Dalton, Ga.	1905
Matthews, W. O.	Decaturl, Ga.	Farmer	1903-1905	Decaturl, Ga.	1905
McKee, H. D.	McKee, Ga.	Farmer	1902-1905	McKee, Ga.	1905
Aycock, J. T.	Monroe, Ga.	Farmer	1902-1905	Monroe, Ga.	1905
Patterson, E. P.	Griffin, Ga.	Lawyer	1901-1905	Milner, Ga.	1905
Barnes, G. M.	Riverdale, Ga.	Teacher	1902-1906	Stinson, Ga.	1906
Gaillard, W. S.	Dahlongega, Ga.	Teacher	1900-1906	Dahlongega, Ga.	1906
Jackson, W. L.		Telephone S.	1901-1906	Stockbridge, Ga.	1906
McKibben, G. C.	Hepzibah, Ga.	Teacher	1904-1906	Elgin, Ga.	1906
Davidson, E. W.	Atlanta, Ga.	Merchant	1903-1906	Atlanta, Ga.	1906
Broach, W. E.	Compton, Ga.	Teacher	1903-1906	Compton, Ga.	1906



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Phillips, J. E.	Pierceville, Ga.	Lumberman	1902-1906	Pierceville, Ga.	1906	
Burnett, C. D.	Tennille, Ga.	Bookkeeper	1902-1906	Tennille, Ga.	1906	
Moore, R. V.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Elec. Engine	1903-1906	Dahlonega, Ga.	1906	
Knox, J. T.	Manila, P. I.	Const. Serv.	1902-1906	Westminster, S. C.	1906	First Lieut.
Simmons, Y. J.	Gainesville, Ga.	Teacher	1904-1906	Gainesville, Ga.	1906	
Elkan, Julius	Bellingham, Wash.	Merchant	1904-1907	Brunswick, Ga.	1907	
Gaskins, Alvah	Nashville, Ga.	Merchant	1903-1907	Nashville, Ga.	1907	
Phillips, Chas. G.		Lumberman	1903-1907	Fannin Co., Ga.	1907	
Stephens, M. L.		Farmer	1904-1907	Heard Co., Ga.	1907	
Shed, Lizzie	Hoschton, Ga.	Teacher	1902-1908	Hoschton, Ga.	1908	
Burch, A. A.	Dublin, Ga.	Law Student	1904-1908	Dublin, Ga.	1908	
Ray, Bruce		Teacher	1903-1908	Newport, Ga.	1908	
Gay, M. C.	Winterville, Ga.	Teacher	1908	Sharp Top, Ga.	1908	Supt. Public Schools.
Townsend, W. T.		Lawyer	1900-1906	Sharptop, Ga.	1908	
Black, J. D.	Dougherty, Ga.	Merchant	1908			
Brooksher, C. J.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Merchant	1902-1908	Dahlonega, Ga.	1908	
Brown, C. B.	Camden, Co.		1903-1908	Camden Co.	1908	
Castleberry, V. W.	Dahlonega, Ga.		1902-1908	Dahlonega, Ga.	1908	
Jackson, Maud	Dahlonega, Ga.		1902-1908	Dahlonega, Ga.	1908	Dahlonega Public School.
Neal, Harry	Hamilton, Ga.	Teacher	1903-1908	Hamilton, Ga.	1908	
Creco, J. E.	Powder Spgs., Tenn.	Teacher	1905-1908	College Park, Ga.	1908	Prof. in 7th Dist. Ag'l. College
Denham, E. T.	Eatonton, Ga.		1904-1908		1908	
Fraser, C. W.	Hinesville, Ga.		1904-1908	Hinesville, Ga.	1908	
Rice, G. E.	Forsyth, Co.		1904-1908	Forsyth Co., Ga.	1908	





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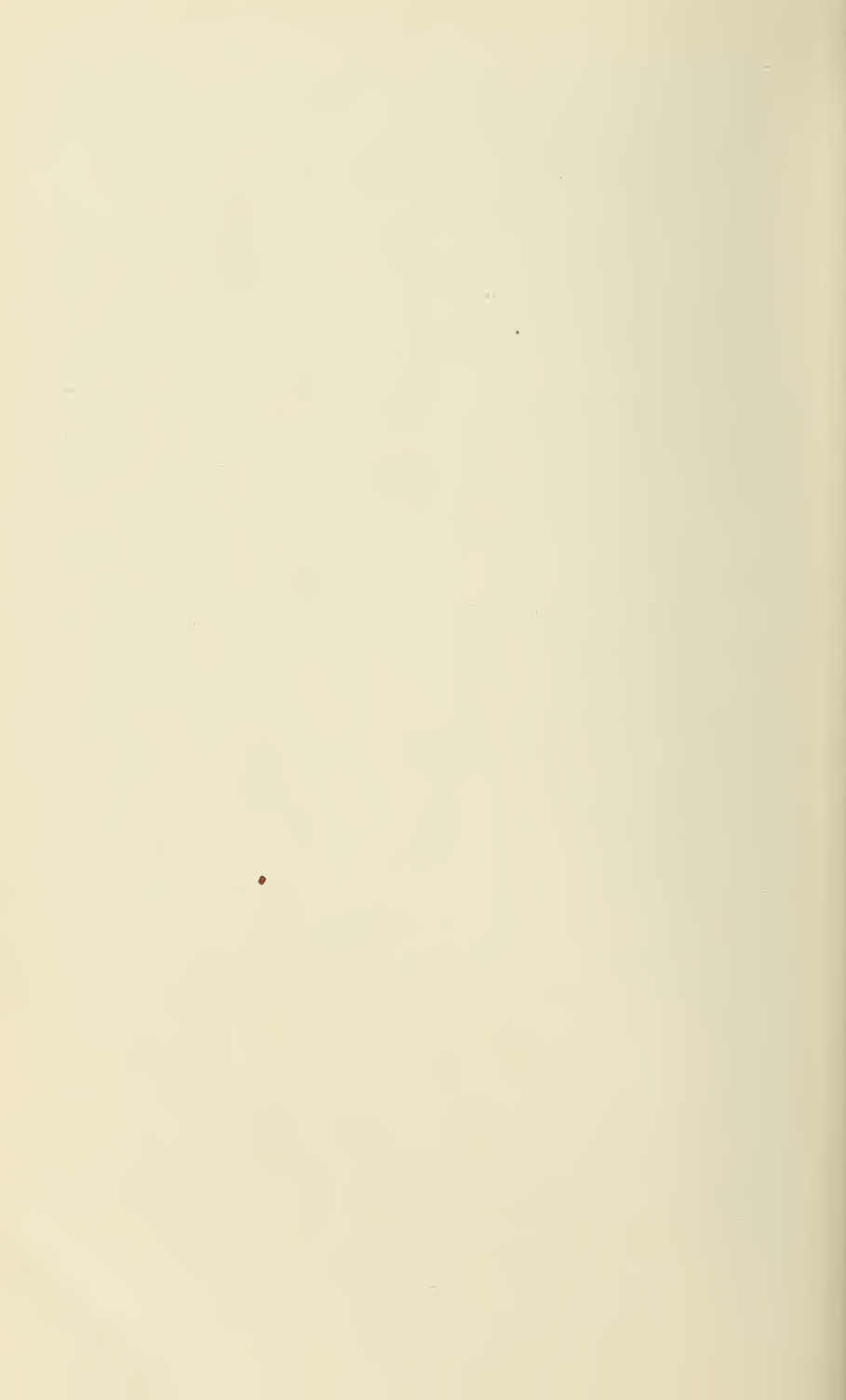
Admission Requirements .....  
 Agriculture, Department of .....  
 Art .....  
 Bookkeeping .....  
 Botany .....  
 Brown Fund, The Charles McDonald .....  
 Buildings .....  
 Chemistry, Physics and Geology, Department of .....  
 Committees, Faculty .....  
 Certificates .....  
 Degrees, Schedule for;  
     A. B. ....  
     B. B. S. ....  
     B. Ph. ....  
     B. S. ....  
     B. S. Agr. ....  
     M. E. ....  
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 Dormitories .....  
 Drawing .....  
 Economics .....  
 Education .....  
 Engineering .....  
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 English, Department of .....  
 English, Preparatory Department .....  
 Election of Studies .....  
 Expenses .....  
 Faculty and Officers .....  
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 French .....  
 Geology .....  
 German, Department of .....  
 History, Admission .....  
 History and Economics, Department of .....  
 History, Preparatory Department .....  
 Horticulture .....  
 Latin, Admission .....  
 Latin, Department of .....  
 Latin, Preparatory Department .....  
 Library .....  
 Library, Agricultural .....  
 Literary Societies .....  
 Literature .....  
 Location .....  
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# North Georgia Agricultural College

THE LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

1911-1912



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OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

RESIDENT BOOKS

## Announcements

FOR

**1912-1913**

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY



# Fortieth Annual Catalogue

OF THE

## North Georgia Agricultural College

(Department of the University of Georgia)

AT

Dahlonega, Georgia

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CHARTERED A. D. 1871

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The First Normal College Course Authorized by the State  
(Act of 1877)

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1911—1912

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR

1912—1913



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## CALENDAR, 1912-1913.

Fall term begins.....	September 4, 1912
Entrance Examinations.....	September 4-5
National Thanksgiving.....	November 28
Christmas Holidays.....	December 20 until January 3, 1913
Fall Term Ends.....	December 31
Spring Term Begins.....	January 1, 1912
Lee's Birthday.....	January 19
Field Day.....	April 1
Decoration Day.....	April 26
Commencement Sermon.....	Sunday, June 1
Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees.....	Monday, June 2
Commencement Day .....	Wednesday, June 4

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

W. B. McCANTS, President.....	Winder
J. E. McGEE, Vice-President.....	Dahlonge
R. H. BAKER, Secretary.....	Dahlonge
H. D. GURLEY.....	Dahlonge
F. CARTER TATE.....	Jasper
JOHN P. CHENEY.....	Marietta
A. S. HARDY.....	Gainesville

## FROM THE UNIVERSITY BOARD:

HOWARD THOMPSON .....	Gainesville
HARRY HODGSON .....	Athens
JAMES WHITE .....	Athens

## FACULTY AND OFFICERS

1911-1912.

DAVID C. BARROW, LL.D., Chancellor of the University.

GUSTAVUS R. GLENN, A. M., LL.D., President.

BENJAMIN P. GAILLARD, A. M., Vice-President, Professor of Chemistry, Physics, Geology.

ELIAS B. VICKERY, A. M., Secretary, Professor of Latin, Language and Literature.

GEORGE W. CAMP, A. B., A. M., Master's Diploma, Sec. Ed., Professor of English Language and Literature, also Philosophy and Education.

J. C. BARNES, B. S., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

C. F. NIVEN, B. Agr., M. S., Professor of Agriculture.

E. D. KENYON, Ph. B., Professor of History and Economics.

BERNARD C. ANSTED, B. B. S., Professor of French and Business Science.

\*EDWARD STEINER, Professor of German and Director of Band.

BYRON J. SNYDER, B. S., Met. E., Professor of Electrical and Mining Engineering.

W. L. ASH, A. B., Assistant Professor English.

F. C. CAVENDER, B. S., Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

CARL SHULTZ, B. Ped., B. B. S., Assistant Professor Business Science.

MISS DESMA PENTACOST, B. O., Professor Elocution.

H. A. WIEGENSTEIN, First Lieut. 25th Infantry, U. S. A., Professor Military Science and Tactics, and Commandant of Cadets.

MISS OLA HEAD, Librarian.

HOMER HEAD, M. D., College Surgeon.

---

\*Deceased.

## FACULTY COMMITTEES.

### Course of Study.

E. B. VICKERY, Chairman.

J. C. BARNES

GEORGE W. CAMP

### Dormitory.

GEORGE W. CAMP, Chairman

CARL SHULTZ

BERNARD C. ANSTED

### Library.

BENJAMIN P. GAILLARD, Chairman

J. C. BARNES

GEORGE W. CAMP

### Brown Fund.

DR. G. R. GLENN, Chairman

E. B. VICKERY

B. P. GAILLARD

### Catalogue.

DR. G. R. GLENN

C. F. NIVEN

B. P. GAILLARD

BRYON J. SNYDER

GEORGE W. CAMP

### Athletics.

EDGAR D. KENYON, Chairman

C. F. NIVEN

F. C. CAVENDER

B. J. SNYDER



## GENERAL INFORMATION.

### ORIGIN AND PURPOSE OF THE COLLEGE.

This College owes its origin to the Act of Congress of July 2, 1862, entitled "An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts." The Act contemplates the "endowment support and maintenance of at least one college, where the leading object will be, without other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such manner as the legislature of the states may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes."

The fund having been received by the State, the interest of it was placed under the control of the Trustee of the University by which the North Georgia Agricultural College became a department of the University, the title of the above property being conveyed to the Trustees of the University on the conditions specified in the donation, the trustees of the University appointing the President of the College, making a certain allowance for its support, to-wit: \$2,000 annually, and exercising over it a general supervision.

### LOCATION.

Twenty-five miles north of Gainesville, nestled among the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains and surrounded by many of Nature's most pleasant charms, is situated a college and gold mining town bearing the beautiful Indian name, Dahlonega. Here, sixteen hundred feet above the sea level, with breezes fresh from neighboring mountains and water as pure and clear as the morning dew, is located the North Georgia Agriculture College. It may be truthfully said that the mountain air is a tonic and the sparkling water a panacea. The town being situated on a plateau almost surrounded by mountains, the winter cli-

mate is mild and reasonably dry; in spring, summer and autumn it is ideal. The town is unusually free from bad influences. Students who come here are comparatively free from the common vices of the city life and are under the over-shadowing presence of the "everlasting hills," a silent, but not the less potential influence for good over the lives of young people that nobody has ever yet clearly explained.

## COLLEGE GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

The College campus and farm consists of forty acres, beautifully located and well situated for college purposes. The main college building is located on a high knoll overlooking the town. In front is a pretty lawn gently sloping toward the center of town. In the rear are located the drill grounds, the athletic field, and the college farm, all conveniently situated, and afford ample space for the purpose for which they are used.

The main building which stands on the exact site of the old United States mint, contains twelve lecture rooms and offices, the college chapel, armory, and the two literary society halls. Each of these contains suitable furniture and apparatus. In the basement are located the Business Department, the office and orderly room of the Military Department. On the first floor are the Departments of English, History, Ancient Languages, Pure Mathematics, and French and Art.

To the right of the main building is located Bostwick Hall, the gift of Mr. J. H. Bostwick of New York. This building was completed in 1899. On the first floor are the President's office, the department of Applied Mathematics, and the Library. On the second floor are located the departments of Science and of Agriculture together with their laboratories.

Next beyond Bostwick Hall is situated is "the old Dormitory" which contains the office of the Superintendent of Barracks and comfortably furnished rooms for about fifty students.

To the rear of this is the new dormitory which was completed in 1907. This building is steam-heated and electric lighted, and contains well arranged and comfortably furnished rooms for about one hundred students.



BOSTWICK HALL.





The Mining Department occupies a temporary building across the drill field from the main building. In this building are the office, lecture room, drafting room, mining laboratory, assaying laboratory, and shop of this department. This building is not pretentious but on visiting this department one can not fail to be impressed with the great importance of the work done here.

## THE COLLEGE LIBRARY.

The students have the use of a carefully selected library under the general supervision of a committee from the faculty, with a librarian regularly in charge. Nearly all the books have been chosen especially for the students, and new purchases are made twice a year from a fund appropriated for this purpose. A liberal selection of the best current literature, and the leading daily papers of the state are available to the students in the reading room. A complete card catalogue and an index to periodical literature enables students to use the books and bound volumes of magazines to the greatest advantage. The library is also a depository for the publications of the United States Government. Specially chosen department libraries are being accumulated for the use of students in parallel reading and investigation.

## ELECTION OF STUDIES.

A. B., B. S., and B. Ph., students above Sophomore class will be allowed to select their studies, so far as the schedule of recitations will permit, after consultation with a special committee appointed from those members of the faculty with whom the work of these courses is done, the decision of that committee being subject to other regulations regarding irregular courses, number of studies, etc.

All students in the Prep classes will be required to take some regular course laid down in the catalogue. Students in the collegiate classes who wish to take irregular courses shall have at least five studies a day, two laboratory periods being counted as one study. Exceptions to this rule will be made only in case of students who file with the chairman of the committee on courses the college surgeon's certificate of physical disability.



## THE DORMITORIES

The dormitories on the College grounds will accommodate 150 students. Each dormitory is under the immediate supervision of resident members of the faculty, thus securing personal attention to the needs of the students that can be brought about satisfactorily in no other manner.

The system of discipline employed in the dormitories is, as it is throughout the College, military in its nature, but so arranged as to give to each student all the liberty warranted by continued good conduct and high class standing.

All male students, except those who live here and those who are able to make more economical arrangements elsewhere, are required to live in the dormitories.

## ROOM FURNISHINGS.

STUDENTS WILL FURNISH TOILET ARTICLES, BED-CLOTHING AND PILLOW. Board will be \$10.00 per month of four weeks payable in advance. This will include electric lights.

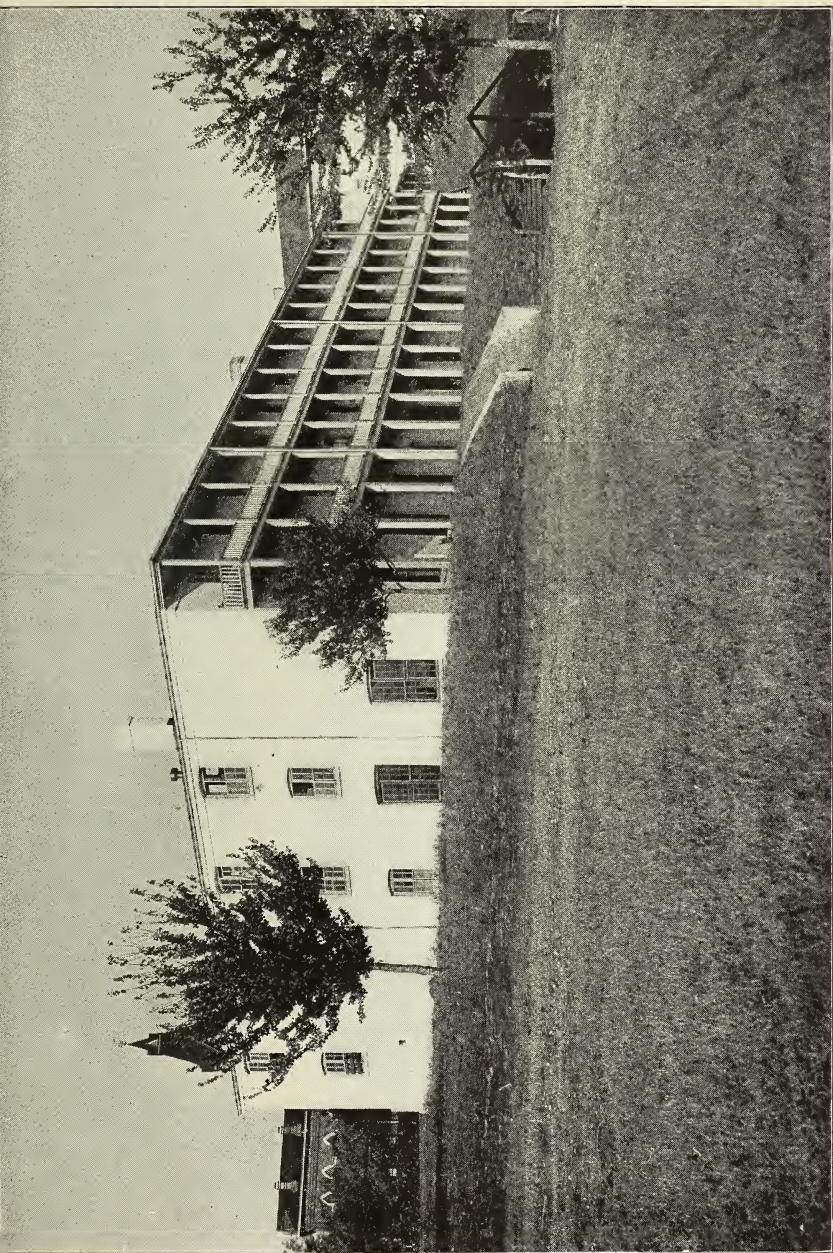
It is recommended, that cadets express or ship all articles needed in rooms, such as cover, pillow, etc., at least one week before they expect to arrive in Dahlonga. These articles should be directed to the Superintendent of Barracks, Dahlonga, Ga. (via Gainesville.)

When this course is followed out the cadet will find the articles placed in his room on his arrival, thus obviating the inconvenience due to delays occasioned by not receiving trunks promptly.

The general control of the dormitories is vested in the President and Faculty, who will make and enforce such rules as may appear necessary to secure the best results.

## EXPENSES.

Breakage Deposit .....	\$ 2.50
Incidental Fee (per year) .....	10.00
Books and Stationery (per year) .....	15.00



NEW DORMITORY.





Washing, about (per year) . . . . .	10.00
Library Fee (per year) . . . . .	2.00
Dormitory Board, about (per year) . . . . .	100.00
Typewriting Fee (per year) . . . . .	6.00
Chemistry Fee (per year) . . . . .	4.00
Blue cap, ble blouse, grey trousers and black shs.	18.75
Two pairs white duck trousers . . . . .	2.50
Service cap, blouse, trousers, and tan shoes . . . .	18.24
One pair leggings . . . . .	.65
White belt, and half dozen pairs of white gloves	1.75
One-half dozen standing collars . . . . .	.75
Biological Fee (per year) . . . . .	2.00
Quantity Chemistry Fee (per year) . . . . .	6.00
Soil Physics Fee (per year) . . . . .	2.00

Students entering College January 4th, the beginning of the Spring Term, are required to pay only a proportional part of the above mentioned expenses. .

When no damage to College property is charged against cadet, the breakage fees will be returned at the end of the school year.

Annual expenses are made as economical as possible, and will run from \$150.00 to \$175.00. When students bring their supplies from home, expenses can be reduced to an amount not exceeding \$80.00.

The expenses of the first month of the term include nearly all but the monthly board and washing, and amount to nearly \$60.00. In order that a student shall start promptly and efficiently in his class, provision should be made for this.

A student bringing the appointment by his county school commissioner, representative, or senator, will be allowed a credit of \$2.50 on his incidental fee, for the term for which he is appointed, thus making matriculation fee \$2.50 per term. This certificate must be presented on entering college.

The estimate does not include traveling expenses to and from College. Stage fare from Gainesville to Dahlonga is \$1.50 for each person and 50 cents for each trunk. Pocket-money depends on individual wishes, but should be moderate.

The special fares are charged only those who take a particular subject and are intended to cover merely the cost of material.

Some expenses that can not be foreseen, will necessarily occur, but parents and students can feel assured that so far as the College is concerned, everything will be managed on the most economical basis.

### THE CHARLES McDONALD BROWN FUND.

From the Charles McDonald Brown Scholarship Fund the institution receives \$1,170.00 annually. This is to aid worthy young men who are unable to pay their way through college. The applicant must be at least eighteen years of age, in good health, and must reside in one of the following counties: Rabun, Habersham, Towns, Union, Fannin, Dawson, Murray, White, Lumpkin, Gilmer, Pickens, Cherokee and Forsyth in Georgia, and Oconee, Anderson, and Pickens, in South Carolina.

This sum will be divided into sixteen equal parts allowing one part to each county. It is the purpose of the bequest to aid one young man from each of the counties above named. All applications must be sent to the Chairman of the Brown Fund Committee on or before September 1st of each collegiate year.

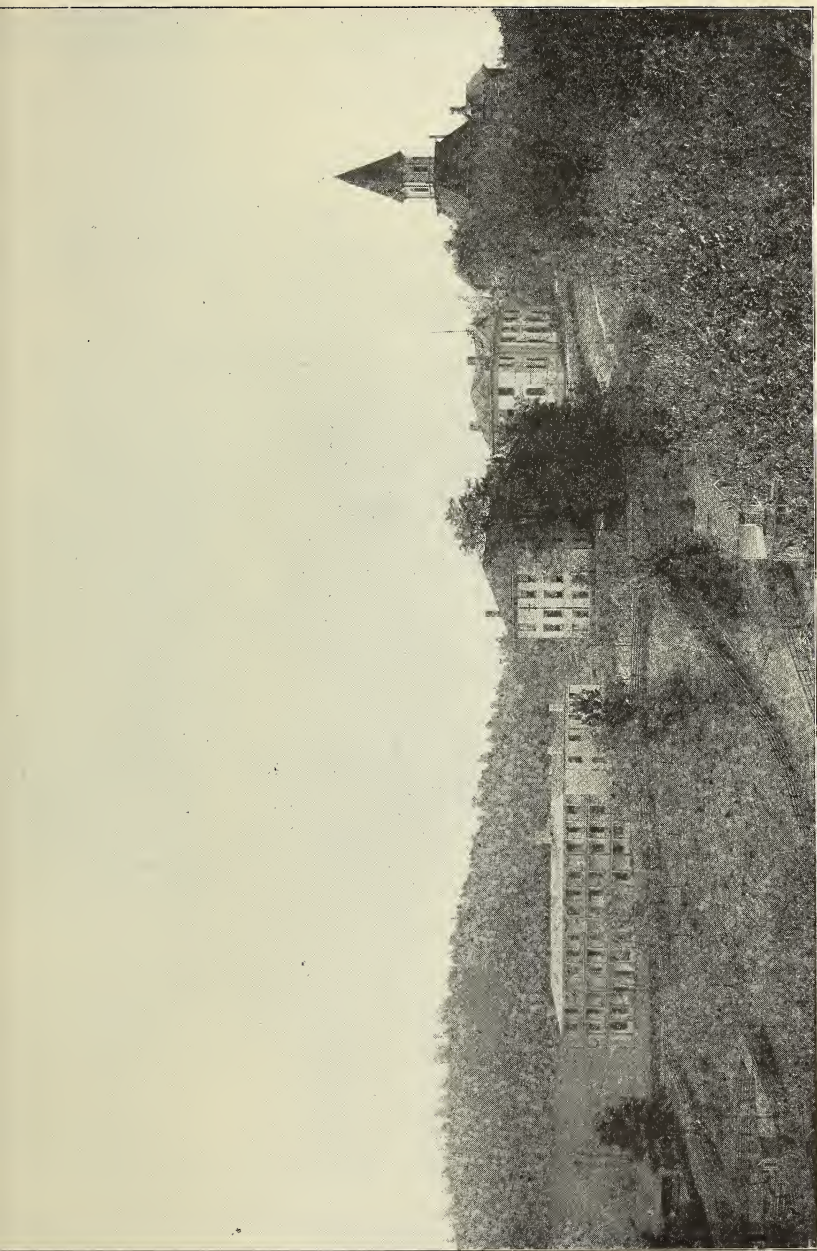
### LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There is no part of the college course more valuable than the training derived from taking an active part in a good literary society. It is here that one learns to think and speak while standing, and to grapple with his antagonist in a mental contest.

There are two well organized literary societies, the Decora Palaestra and the "Phi Mu." These societies furnish unexcelled opportunities to students who wish to develop and improve themselves in Elocution, Composition and Debate. These societies meet each Monday for debate and for such other exercises as come in that line.

Joint debates between these societies are held at intervals during the term. The Champion Debate is held during Commencement week, and forms an important part of these exercises.





GROUP OF COLLEGE BUILDINGS.



One or more intercollegiate debates will be arranged for during the year.

The drill in the use of Parliamentary Law is an important feature of society work, for nowhere can parliamentary usages be so well learned as in well regulated debate.

These societies are valuable auxiliaries to the Department of English and to the literary culture of each of their members, and are so recognized.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Students, on arriving must immediately report at the dormitories and must at once consult the President about arrangements for board and for directions about registration.

The discipline of the College is under the immediate direction of the Commandant of Cadets. Serious offenses against good order are passed upon by the entire faculty.

The Fall Term begins always on the first Wednesday in September, and the Spring Term ends the first Wednesday in June.

During the last session we had students from about seventy counties in Georgia. Almost without exception students who spend a year here are greatly improved in health. We have "plain living and high thinking" in the mountains. We encourage athletic sports, but do not allow them to conflict with the students' academic work. The average gain in weight for the past year is about 20 pounds.

The average age of a male student is over eighteen years, and a large majority are young men defraying their own expenses. This is not the school for idleness and frivolity, for fun and dissipation; but manly sports, innocent pleasures, regular physical training for all, hard study and excellence in character are the requisites for all who remain here.

## Y. M. C. A.

Possibly the most powerful organization in college, and one that can accomplish most for the students, is the Young Men's

Christian Association. Although recently organized, its plans are well developed, and the students are very enthusiastic in the hope of accomplishing great results. A majority of the students are enrolled, and our strong local organization is already affiliated with the national Y. M. C. A. movement. Regular devotional meetings are held weekly, and study classes are open to all those desiring a more thorough knowledge of the Bible and Mission Work. Plans are on foot for the erection of a Y. M. C. A. building for Dahlonga, and the outlook for the success of the movement is very promising. All students are urged to become members of this splendid organization and get the benefit of a system of training that has as its one aim the development of physical, mental, and spiritual MANHOOD.

## **SPECIAL ADVANTAGES AT THIS INSTITUTION.**

1. There is no finer climate in the world than we have at the foot-hills of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

2. Complete isolation from the diversions of a noisy and distracting city life.

3. The regular and the orderly life that a boy lives here is conducive to the formation of habits that will make him regular and orderly in after life.

4. Everybody is taught here that he must depend upon himself, and that he must first learn how to obey before he can learn to command.

5. The military training that a boy gets here makes him observant, accurate, prompt, and reliable.

6. In addition to the A. B. and the B. S. Courses, we have full courses in Agriculture, Mining, Engineering and Business.

7. Our boys live in our own dormitories, where they are under the immediate control of our own officers all the time.

8. All of the expenses for a year here, including board, fuel, lights, washing, clothing, books, fees, etc., can be covered by the expenditure of from \$150.00 to \$175.00.





PHI MU LITERARY SOCIETY HALL.





## ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

The fourteen units standard has been adopted for entrance into the Freshman class of the North Georgia Agricultural College and IS NOW IN FORCE. By a UNIT is meant the study of one high school subject for not less than thirty-six weeks, four recitation periods per week, and each recitation period not less than forty minutes. The requirement also means that at least the 7th grade of the grammar school must be completed before the high school or prep work is begun; and that not more than four units of work can be done within one year.

Students are admitted into the Freshman class on a satisfactory examination in subjects enumerated in the "college entrance requirements" or on the presentation of a properly filled out certificate from an "accredited high" school as classified by the University of Georgia.

In view of the dormitory system of boarding and the military system of discipline no student under fifteen years of age will be admitted except under the care of parents or relatives residing in the community.

All entrance examination will be held during the first two days of the term as indicated by the calendar.

## ENGLISH.

READING AND PRACTICE.—One and one-half units including study of Rhetoric.

Preparation for this part of the work should include the student's ability of writing two or three paragraphs on each of several topics to be selected from a considerable number set books. The power to write good English will always be regarded to show the student's power of clear and accurate expression, and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. The power to write good English will always be regarded as of greater importance than the knowledge of the books.

It is important that the student shall have a thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of elementary rhetoric.

1913-1915.

## READING.

(Two books to be selected from each of the following groups.)

### GROUP I.

(For any unit of this group a unit from any other group may be substituted.

Old Testament, The—Comprising the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther.

Homer—The Odyssey. (English translation.) With the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII.

Homer—The Iliad. (English translation.) With the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI.

Virgil—Aeneid. (English translation.

### GROUP II.

Shakespeare—Merchant of Venice.

Shakespeare—Midsummer-Night's Dream.

Shakespeare—As You Like It.

Shakespeare—Twelfth Night.

Shakespeare—Henry V.

Shakespeare—Julius Caesar.

### GROUP III.

Defoe—Robinson Crusoe, Part I.

Goldsmith—The Vicar of Wakefield.

Scott—Ivanhoe or

Scott—Quentin Durward.

Hawthorne—The House of the Seven Gables.

Dickens—David Copperfield or



DECORA LITERARY SOCIETY HALL.





Dickens—A Tale of Two Cities.  
Thackeray—Henry Esmond.  
Gaskell (Mrs.)—Cranford.  
Eliot, George—Silas Marner.  
Stevenson—Treasure Island.

#### GROUP IV.

Bunyan—Pilgrim's Progress, Part I.  
Addison, Steele, and Budgell—The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in "The Spectator."  
Franklin—Autobiography (Condensed).  
Irving—Sketch Book.  
Macaulay—Essays on Lord Clive and Warren Hastings.  
Thackeray—English Humorists.

Lincoln—Selections from. Including the two Inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, and Letter to Horace Greeley, along with a brief memoir or estimate.

Parkman—Oregon Trail.

Thoreau—Walden, or

Huxley—Autobiography and Selections from Lay Sermons, including the Addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalf.

Stevenson—An Inland Voyage and Travels with a Donkey.

#### GROUP V.

Palgrave—Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III, with special attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns.

Gray—An Elegy in a Country Churchyard, and  
Goldsmith—The Deserted Village.

Coleridge—The Rime of the Ancient Mariner, and  
Lowell—The Vision of Sir Launfal.

Scott—The Lady of the Lake.

Byron—Childe Harold, Canto IV, and The Prisoner of Chillon.

Palgrave—Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley.

Poe—The Raven; Longfellow—The Courtship of Miles Stan-  
dish, and Whittier—Snow-Bound, Combined.  
Macaulay—Lays of Ancient Rome, and Arnold—Sohrab and  
Rustum, Combined.  
Tennyson—Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The  
Passing of Arthur.  
Browning—Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They  
Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home  
Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, In-  
cident of the French Camp, Herve Riel, Pheidippides, My  
Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City.

## STUDY.

Shakespeare—Macbeth.  
Milton—L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and Comus.  
Burke—Speech on Conciliation with America, or  
Washington—Farewell Address, and Webster—First Bunker  
Hill Oration.  
Macaulay—Life of Johnson, or  
Carlyle—Essay on Burns.

## MATHEMATICS.

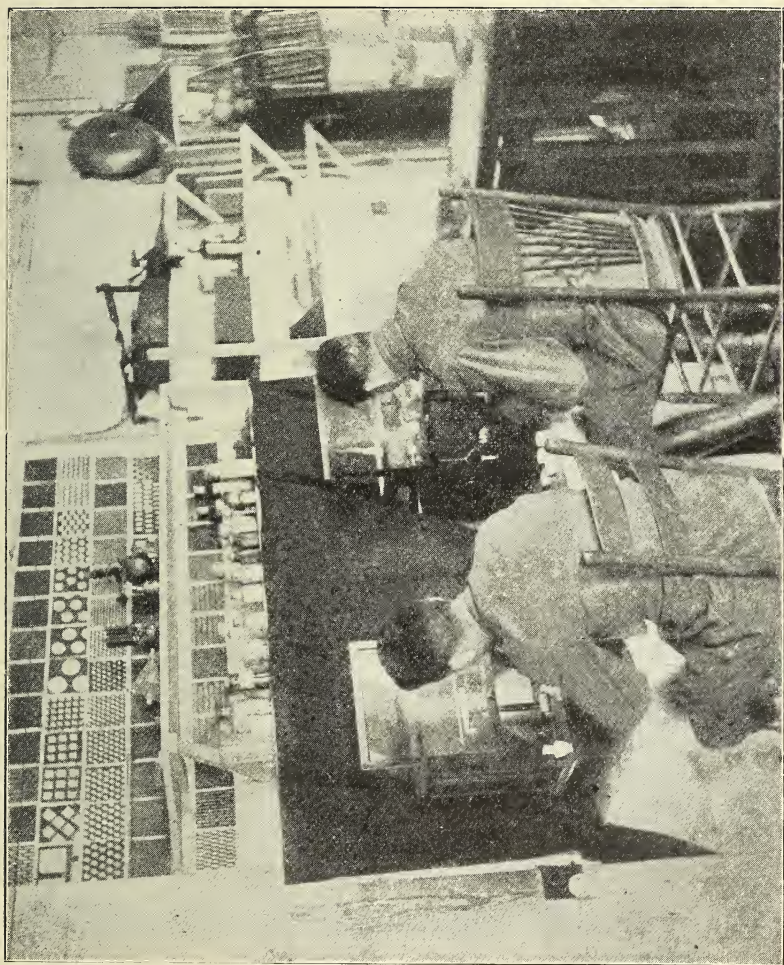
### a. ALGEBRA.

(1) To quadratics—one unit.

The four fundamental operations for rational algebraic ex-  
pressions; factoring, determination of highest common factor  
and lowest common multiple by factoring; fractions, including  
complex fractions ratio and proportion; linear equations, both  
numerical and literal, containing one or more unknown quan-  
tities; problems depending on lineal equations; radicals, includ-  
ing the extraction of the square root of polynomials and of num-  
bers; exponents, including fractional and negative powers.

(2) Quadratic equations, binomial theorem, and progres-  
sions. One-half unit.

Simple cases of equations with one or more unknown quanti-



ASSAYING LABORATORY.



ties that can be solved by the method of linear or quadratic equations.

Problems depending upon quadratic equations.

The binomial theorem for positive integral exponents.

The formulas for the 4th term and the sum of the terms for arithmetic and geometric progressions, with applications.

*b.* PLANE GEOMETRY.—One unit.

The usual theorems and constructions of good text-books, including general properties of plane rectilinear figures; the circle and the measurement of angles; similar polygons; areas; regular polygons and the measurement of the circle.

The solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems.

Application to the mensuration of the line and plane surfaces.

*c.* SOLID GEOMETRY.—One-half unit.

The usual theorems and constructions of good text-books, including the relations of planes and lines in space; the properties and measurement of prisms, pyramids, cylinders, and cones; the sphere and the spherical triangle.

The solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems.

Application to the mensuration of surface and solids.

## LATIN.

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.—One unit.

(1) The inflections; the simple rules for composition and derivation of words; syntax of cases and verbs; structure of sentences in general with particular regard to relative and conditional sentences, indirect discourse and the subjunctive. Translation into easy Latin of detached sentences and very easy continuous prose based upon Caesar and Cicero.

(2) CAESAR.—One unit.

Any four books of the Gallic war.

(3) CICERO.—One unit.

Any six orations from the following list of equivalents; the four orations against Catiline, Archias, the Manilian Law, Mar-



cellus, Rocius, Milo, Sestius, Ligarius, the fourteenth Philippic.

## HISTORY.

Preparation in history will be given credit upon the basis of time devoted to the study of each branch, rather than on the amount of ground covered. The training in history should require comparison and the use of judging on the pupil's part, rather than the use of memory. The use of good text-books, collateral reading, practice in writing, accurate geographical knowledge are essential. The accepted groups are ancient history up to 800 A. D., medieval and modern English, American and civics.

Two units required.

## MODERN LANGUAGES.

FRENCH—Two units may be offered, or

GERMAN—Two units may be offered.

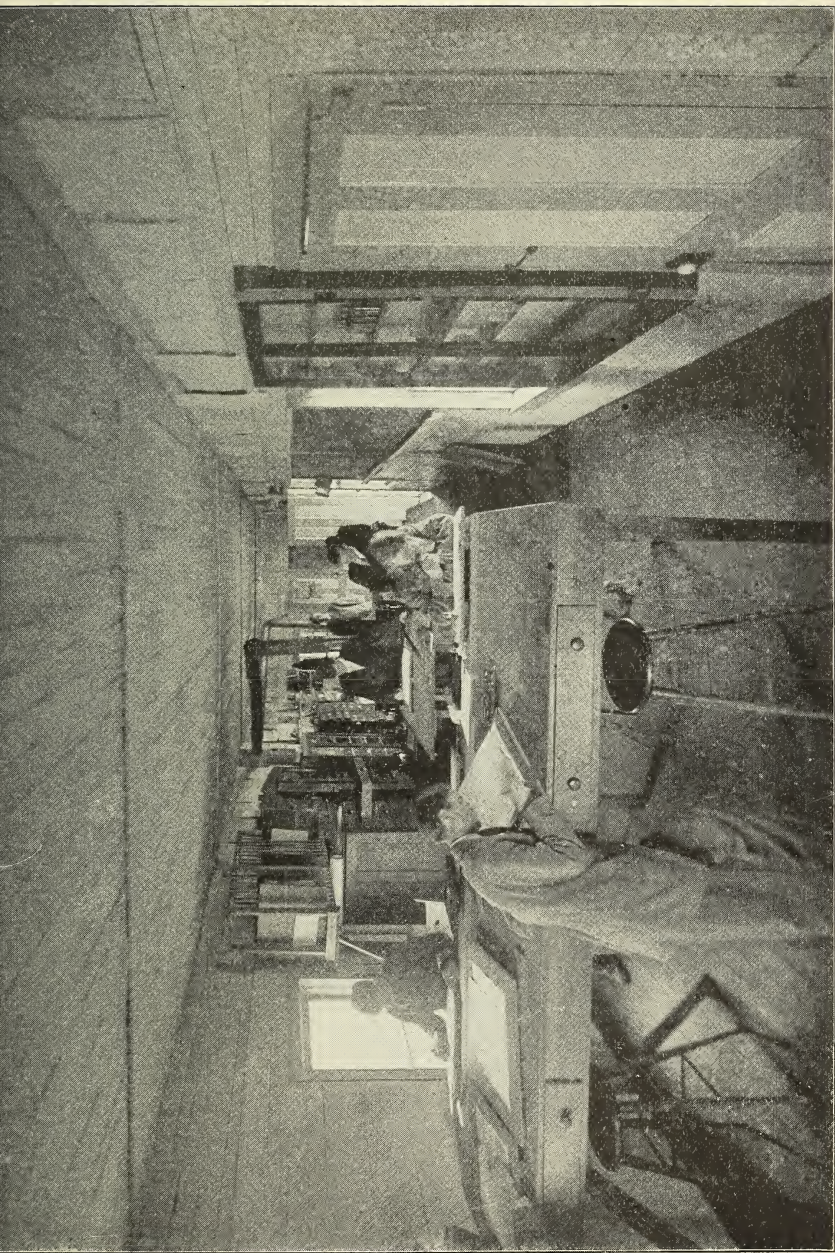
## SCIENCE.

a. PHYSIOGRAPHY—One unit.

The preparation in physiography should include the study of at least one of the modern text-books, together with an approved laboratory and field course of at least forty exercises actually performed by the student.

b. PHYSICS—One unit.

The preparation in physics should include individual laboratory work, comprising of at least forty exercises selected from a list of sixty or more; instruction, class-room demonstrations and lectures, to be used mainly as a basis for questioning upon the general principles involved in the pupil's laboratory investigations; the study of at least one standard text-book, to the end that the pupil may gain a comprehensive and connected view of the most important facts and laws of elementary physics.



DRAFTING ROOM, MINING DEPARTMENT.





c. **BIOLOGY**—One unit.

This course includes the following: Animal Biology, Human Biology, and Plant Biology.

The preparation for Animal Biology will include a short course in general natural history; general classification of animals and their chief characteristics, a comparison of general life-processes in animals and plants.

The preparation for Human Biology should include the nature of foods and their history in the body; the essential facts in digestion, absorption, circulation, secretion, excretion and respiration; the nervous system; the structure of the various organs and their operation; a note-book in which are kept carefully outlined drawings of the chief structures studied anatomically together with the explanations of the drawings are essential.

The preparation in Plant Biology should include preliminary experiments; seed germination; forms, functions, and structures of leaves, flowers, their parts and forms, fertilization and pollination; fruits and seeds. Practical experiments and illustrations should be given in the laboratory and in the field results tabulated in note-book with sketches when practicable.

The following subjects will also be credited when properly taught with laboratory and field practice when practicable:

d. **BOTANY**—One unit.

e. **CHEMISTRY**—One unit.

f. **ZOOLOGY**—One unit.

g. **PHYSIOLOGY**—One unit.

## **DRAWING.**

One unit. A full year's work in drawing should include simple geometrical plane and solid figures, the simple pieces of machinery, with a fair knowledge of the rules of perspective and light and shade as applied in freehand sketching. The student should complete at least twenty drawings which display proficiency in the following points:

a.—Ability to sketch freehand from dictation with reasonable accuracy and with fairly correct, steady, and clean lines, any

simple geometrical figure or combination of figures, straight lines, squares and circles, polygons, spirals, and the like.

b.—Ability to sketch objects with reasonable correctness and proportion, structure and form, geometrical models, simple vases, simple details of machinery or common objects such as ordinary household furniture and utensils.

c.—Ability to sketch from copy, enlarging or reducing its dimensions any simple object, such as a globe valve, top, or any ordinary historical ornament as an acanthus leaf, iron scroll work,

## COLLEGIATE COURSES.

### Department of Philosophy and Education.

GEORGE W. CAMP, Professor.

1. GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY.—The elementary principles of mental operations; observations of mental phenomena; simple experiments; generalizations and laws; educational application.

TEXTS: Read and Wenzlaff.

Freshman Class, fall term. Two hours.

2. LOGIC.—Historical; induction and deduction; practical application. Taught in connection with Exposition and Argumentation in rhetoric. See Freshman English.

TEXT: Creighton's Introductory Logic.

Freshman Class, spring term. Two hours.

3. HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION.—An historical survey of educational development; discussion of educational tendencies; theory of education contrasted with practical education; suggestions of the relations to present work. The principles of education will be largely developed from the theories of Rousseau, Pestalozzi, Froebel, Herbart, Spencer, Mann and Page.

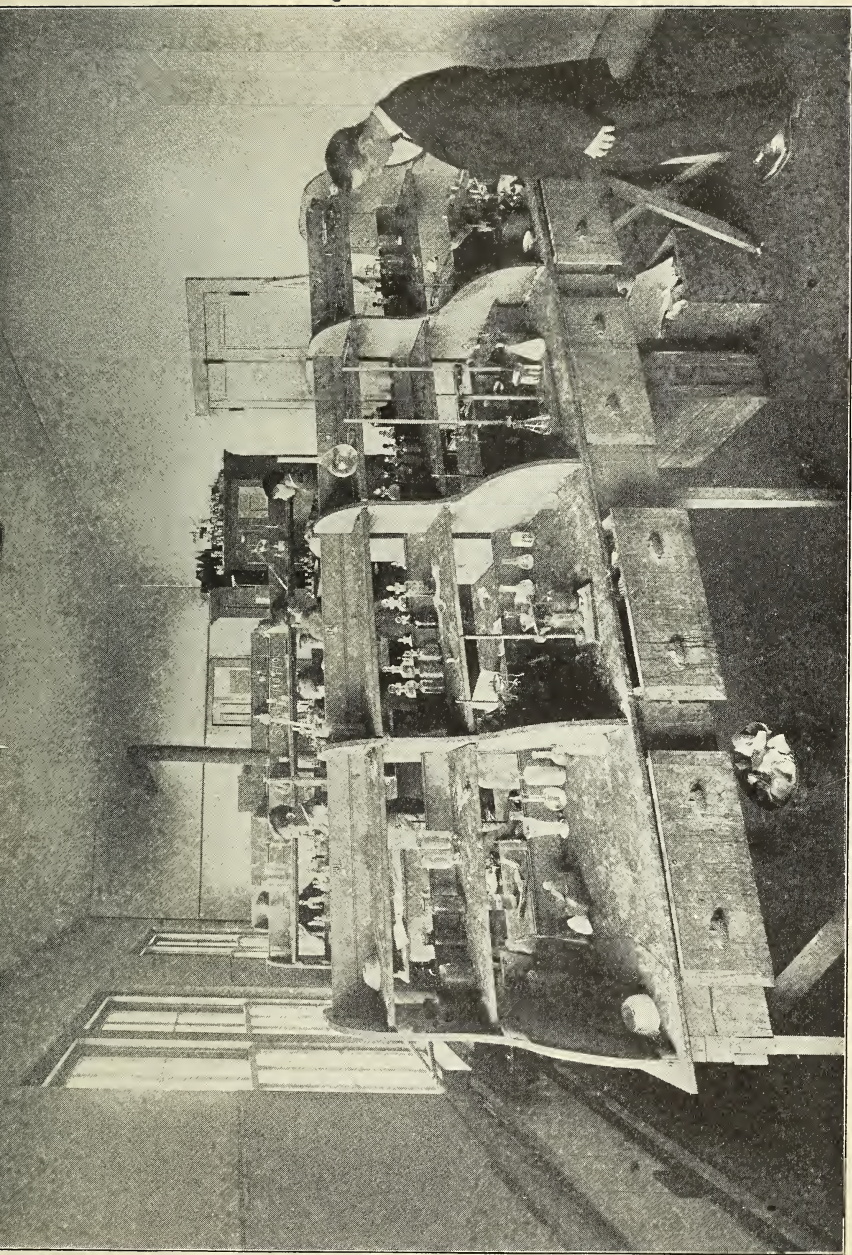
TEXT: Monroe's "A Brief Course in the History of Education."

REQUIRED READINGS.—Davidson's Rousseau, Pinloche's Pestalozzi, Bowen's Froebel, Spencer's Education, DeGarmo's Herbart, Hinsdale's Horace Mann.

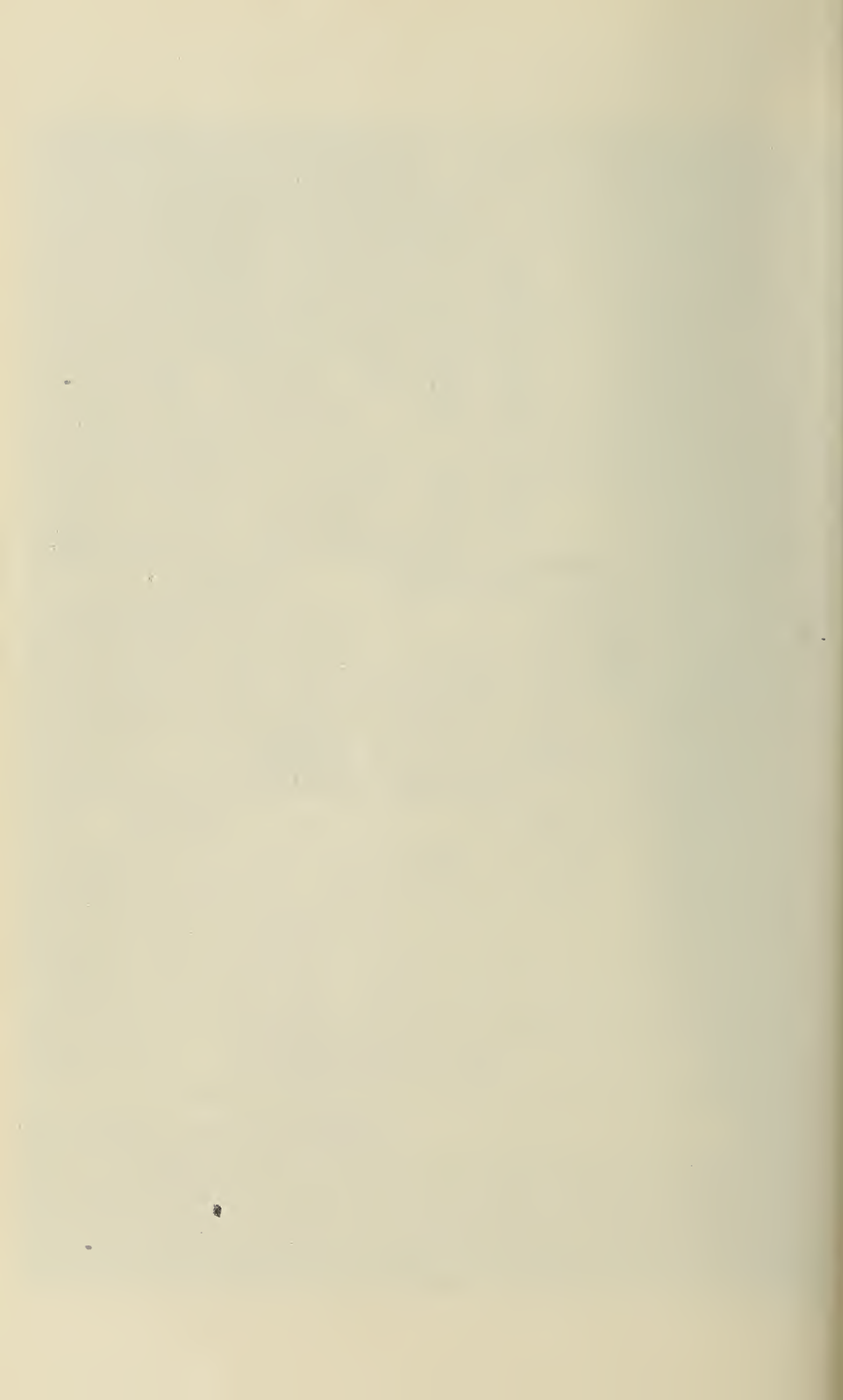
Sophomore Class, entire year. Two hours.

4. HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.—This course will give a brief





CHEMICAL LABORATORY.



view of philosophic thought from the Greeks to the present time; The schools that have had the greatest significance for modern times will be stressed most.

TEXTS. Weber's History of Philosophy; Bakewell's Source Book in Ancient Philosophy; Rand's Modern Classic Philosophers.

Junior Class, entire year. Two hours.

5. SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY.—Nature and scope, suggestibility, the crowd, the mob, fashion, conventionality, imitation, etc.; practical application.

TEXT: Ross's Social Psychology.

Senior Class, fall term. Two hours.

6. ETHICS.—The course will present both historically and critically the principle types of ethical theory. It will include lectures, text studies, outside investigations, parallel readings, and themes.

TEXT: Bowne's "The Principles of Ethics."

Senior Class, spring term. Two hours.

NOTE.—Course (1) is a prerequisite for all other courses.

## DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY AND GEOLOGY.

B. P. GAILLARD, Professor.

The course pursued in these branches is designed to give the student such knowledge of scientific principles and such training in scientific methods as will be of most advantage to him.

1. General Inorganic Chemistry is taken up and completed through non-metals in the fall term. The work is continued in the spring term and completed by commencement.

FRESHMAN CLASS.—Five hours recitation, and five hours laboratory.

2. (a) QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—This course has its foundation in the previous course and aims to make the work a practical study, full of interest and utility.

Sophomore Class, fall term. Nine hours laboratory and one hour recitation.

(b) ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—This study is taken up with special reference to such subjects as bear on agriculture.

Sophomore Class, spring term. Three hours recitation, two hours laboratory.

3. PHYSICS.—Matter and properties, dynamics of liquids and gases and heat are completed in the fall term. Sound, light and electricity, in the spring.

Junior Class. Three hours recitation and two laboratory. Prerequisite, a pass in Sophomore mathematics.

4. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—Gravimetric analysis, fall term, Volumetric Analysis and miscellaneous work, spring term.

Junior Class. One hour recitation and nine hours laboratory.

5. GEOLOG.—This includes class room work with practical study of the geology of the vicinity.

Senior Class, fall term. Five hours.

Students doing laboratory work are required to pay \$2.00 a term to cover cost of material used in their work.

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

J. C. BARNES, Professor.

F. C. CAVENDER, Associate.

1. HIGHER ALGEBRA.—Quadratic Equations, Simultaneous Quadratics, Radical Equations, Surds and Imaginaries; Ration and Proportion; Arithmetical and Geometrical Progressions; Binomial Theorem, Logarithms; Interest and Annuities; Choice and Chance; Continued Fractions; Variable and Limits, Series Interpolation, Determinants; General Properties of Equations.

TEXT: Wentworth's "Higher Algebra."

2. SOLID GEOMETRY.—Weekly tests are given in such a way as to insure a thorough review of the principles of Plane Geometry.

Freshman Class, fall term. Five hours per week.

TEXT: Wentworth & Smith's "Solid Geometry."



3. PLANE AND SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY.—The work in Trigonometry will include a thorough study and drill in the principles of Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. Graphic solutions required when practicable.

Sophomore Class, fall term. Five hours per week.

TEXT: Granville's "Plane and Spherical Trigonometry," Taylor's "Logarithmic and Trigonometric Tables."

4. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—Co-ordinates, Straight Line, Circle, Parabola, Ellipse, Hyperbola and General Equations of Second Degree.

Sophomore Class, spring term. Five hours per week. (Completed in fall term of junior year.)

TEXT: To be selected.

5. PLANE SURVEYING.—This course is intended to give the student a fair working knowledge of Surveying Instruments and their uses.

The entire course will be from mimeographed notes furnished by the department. Work will include both field and office practice.

Sophomore Class, spring term. Five hours per week.

6. CALCULUS.—Differentiation and Integration with Geometric and Analytic applications.

Junior Class, spring term. Five hours per week.

TEXT: Nichol's "Differential and Integral Calculus."

7. ASTRONOMY. TEXT: Young's "Manual of Astronomy."

Senior Class, fall term. Five hours per week.

8. MECHANICS.—Composition and Resolution of Forces; Center of Gravity, Stability; Elementary Machines, Kinetics, Centrifugal Force, Work and Energy; Mechanics of Gases and Vapors; Hydraulics and Pneumatic Mechanics.

Senior Class, spring term. Five hours per week.

TEXT: Merrill's "Elementary Mechanics" and Mimeographed notes.



## DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

GEORGE W. CAMP, Professor.

W. L. ASH, Associate Professor.

1. RHETORIC.—Exposition, argumentation, narration and description; study of model literature illustrating each topic; frequent short themes; longer themes at regular intervals; class debates; oral exercises in story telling, descriptions, expositions; readings and orations; study of prescribed literature; reviews.

LOGIC.—The principles of logic will be taught in connection with exposition and argumentation. See education (1.)

TEXTS: Baldwin's "A College Manual of Rhetoric," Creighton's "Introductory Logic," Macaulay's "Essays on Clive and Hastings," Burke's "Conciliation," Webster's "Reply to Hayne," Baldwin's "Lodge's Rosalynde."

2. LITERARY CRITICISM.—Art Form and Art Content in literature; personality in literary art; a detailed study of the letter, the essay, biography, history, and the oration, together with the study of representative authors under each topic; occasional themes required; specially prepared theme required at the end of the term. Students are required to keep notes on readings.

Sophomore Class, fall term. Five hours.

3. LITERARY CRITICISM (Continued.)—Fiction: the romance and the novel; Poetry: the epic, the drama, the lyric; study of illustrative literature; Theme work: specially prepared theme at close of term on some question of criticism. Students are required to keep notes on readings.

TEXT: Sheran's "A Handbook of Literary Criticism" (used both fall and spring terms).

Sophomore Class, spring term. Five hours.

4. ANGLO-SAXON.—Study of Anglo-Saxon Grammar; reading Anglo-Saxon; lectures on the development of the English language.

TEXTS: Smith's "Old English Grammar."

Junior Class, fall term. Three hours.

5. **ENGLISH LITERATURE.**—Historical survey of the English language as a whole; detailed study of special periods; study of literature rather than about literature: "Chaucer's Prologue and Knight's Tale." "Malory's Morte d'Arthur;" Spenser's "Faerie Queene:" theme work.

**TEXT:** Pancoast's "Introduction to English Literature (revised); Chaucer's "Prologue and Knight's Tale;" Malory's "Morte d'Arthur;" Spenser's "Faerie Queene."

Junior Class, spring term. Three hours.

6. **EPIC POETRY.**—Survey of the Age of Milton in English literature; his place in the Renaissance; critical study of Milton as a master of epic poetry as illustrated in *Paradise Lost*; Milton compared with other writers of epic poetry, especially with Dante. The student will be expected to apply the principles of literary criticism in this work.

**TEXTS:** Himes "Milton's *Paradise Lost*;" Dante's "Divine Comedy" (Cary translation).

**REFERENCE:** Winchester's *Literary Criticism*; Sheran's *Handbook of Literary Criticism*; Addison's *Criticism of Paradise Lost*; Dinsmore's *Aids to the Study of Dante*."

7. **THE NOVEL.**—Its development: origin and growth; distinctive stages in its evolution. Classes: romantic and realistic. Study of representative authors. Lectures on the novel as a reflector of society—sociological aspect. The student will be expected to do this work from a critical standpoint.

**REFERENCES:** Stoddard's "Evolution of the English Novel;" Goss's "The Development of the English Novel;" Sheran's "Handbook of Literary Criticism;" Winchester's *Literary Criticism*;" Whitcomb's "The Study of the Novel;" Moulton's "Four Years of Novel Reading."

## DEPARTMENT OF LATIN.

E. B. VICKERY, Professor.

The course of study prescribed in Latin is, in the main, the one adopted by the leading colleges of the country. This course has for its object not only the training of the students in the

idioms and forms of expression of the Latin language, but also to furnish the student with the body of thought contained in the literature of the Latin authors. Sight reading and scanning will be emphasized.

As the fountain source of a large proportion of the words in our own tongue, the Latin language must always be studied. In addition to this the cultured man must also be familiar with the philosophy of life and the progress of civilization and literary culture developed by these ancient authors.

The ends aimed at in this department, therefore, are mental discipline, love of literature, the best ethical ideals, and the most approved form of literary expression.

### **COURSE OF STUDY.**

Course 1.—Entrance Requirements. (See general entrance requirements.)

Vergil's Aeneid (Knapp). Latin Prose Composition.

Latin Grammar (Allen & Greenough).

Five hours per week required of freshmen.

Course 2.—Livy (Burton), and Horace (Moore and Morris).

Grammar continued; Private Life of the Romans. (Johnston), Lewis' Elementary Latin Dictionary.

Five hours per week required of sophomores.

Course 3.—De Amicitia of Cicero (Price).

Juvenal (Wright).

History of Roman Literature (Cruttwell).

Three hours per week required of juniors.

Course 4.—Germania of Tacitus (Gudeman).

Phormio of Terence (Laing).

Two hours per week required of seniors.

### **DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.**

1. HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE.—Embracing the history of Europe from 800 A. D. to the present time. Doctrines and struggles of the Papacy rather extensively treated. Feudalism

and the Crusades carefully studied. The dawn and development of national Consciousness, with its present tendencies and implications, receive the merited portion of study. Good portion of time devoted to the Nineteenth Century.

TEXT-BOOK: To be selected. Three hours a week. Fall and spring terms. Freshman Class.

2. SOCIOLOGY.—A practical study of the nature, functions, organs, and development of society. The individual and his relation to society as reflected especially in American polity. Conspicuous social problems studied, with tentative solutions for discussion. Term Thesis.

TEXT-BOOK: Ellwood's "Sociology and Modern Social Problems." Three hours a week. Fall term. Sophomore Class.

3. AMERICAN POLITICS.—A comparison of the theory and practice of our governmental system. General survey of the political organisms. Origin of parties, nominating conventions, party politics. Relation of state and federal governments, and the powers of each. Growth of new ideas and customs. Resume of present political situation. Term Thesis.

TEXT-BOOK: Beard's "American Government and Politics." Three hours a week. Spring term. Sophomore Class.

4. POLITICAL ECONOMY.—Brief review of economic history. Careful study of momentary problems, banking, tariff, taxation, monopolies, wages, rent, international trade, and especially the economic functions of government. Present economic status and issues, and their importance in shaping the policies of political parties. Term Thesis.

TEXT-BOOK: Bullock's "Introduction to the Study of Economics."

Three hours a week. Fall and spring terms. Junior Class.

5. POLITICAL SCIENCE.—An exposition of the most prominent theories as to the origin of the state, and a comparative study of the forms and functions of the principal political arrangements of Ancient and Modern times. Good portion of the study devoted to the governments of England and the United States. Term Thesis.

TEXT-BOOK: Wilson's "The State," and Constitutional Cases.

Three hours a week. Fall and spring terms. Senior Class.

## MODERN LANGUAGES.

Professor STEINER. Professor ANSTED.

The aim of the department is twofold; first to give the student general culture and training; second, to enable him to use the languages in scientific research. As far as possible the language taught will be used conversationally in the class room. From time to time talks relative to the subjects read are given by the professor. Composition and writing from dictation are required from each class. Constant drill in pronunciation is given by daily practice in the lecture room. The study of the grammar in each language is insisted upon, and this feature is further emphasized by blackboard work by the professor. The language elected in the first year must be pursued throughout the course. The other language may be taken as elective.

## GERMAN.

EDWARD STEINER, Professor.

1. First German, Grammar, Alphabet, Pronunciation, Ear cultivation, forms of articles, nouns, adjectives, pronouns and verbs. Dictation, written composition. Translation, one hundred pages in class room, parallel, fifty pages.

TEXT-BOOKS: Bacon's "New German Course;" Hewitt's "Reader."

Required of Freshman Class, entire year. Five hours weekly.

2. SECOND GERMAN.—Grammar, prefixes, adverbs, conjunctions, syntax of the cases. Written composition, oral rendering of English into German, and German into English. Dictation. Translation in class room, two hundred pages. Parallel, one hundred pages.



**TEXT-BOOKS:** Bacon's New German Course, Voss Essentials of German, Bacon's Conversational Reader.

Required of Sophomore Class, entire year. Five hours per week.

3. **THIRD GERMAN.**—Syntax of the moods and tenses, the infinitive and participles. Written and oral composition, conversation. Translation in class room, two hundred pages of scientific German. Parallel, one hundred pages of scientific German.

**TEXT-BOOKS:** Bacon's Grammar, Bacon's Conversational Reader, Voss' Essentials of German. Lambert's German Idioms.

Required of Junior Class, entire year. Three hours per week.

4. **FOURTH GERMAN,** consists of an outline of the History of German Literature with extensive readings from the authors mentioned.

Optional with the Senior Class, entire year. Three hours per week.

## **DEPARTMENT OF FRENCH.**

**BERNARD C. ANSTED, B. B. S.,** (London, Nice, Atlanta), Prof.

The object of our French Course is to enable the student, by means of the celebrated Rosenthal "Common Sense Method of Practical Linguistry," to acquire the ability to speak and write the language fluently; to read with appreciation the literary masterpieces of French authors, thus becoming in a position to avail himself of the entire scope of the scientific as well as the non-technical literature of France.

## **COURSE OF STUDY.**

1. **FRESHMAN.**—Introductory Course "Rosenthal," (Conversation and Composition), through Part V. Five hours.

2. **SOPHOMORE.**—Introductory Course "Rosenthal," (Conversation and Composition), through Part X. Selected readings. Five hours.

3. **JUNIOR.**—Conversation, Correspondence, Advanced Reading: Hugo's "Les Miserables" (fall term). France's "Abeille" (spring term). Three hours.

4. SENIOR.—Conversation, Composition (advanced), study of the French Drama: La Biche's "Le Voyage de M. Perri-chon," Corneille's "Le Cid" (fall term); T. F. Colin's "Ad-vanced Selections for Sight Reading and Translation" (spring term). Three hours.

## EXPRESSION DEPARTMENT.

MISS DESMA PENTACOST.

*"Nothing is impression until it is expression."*—Emerson.

The purpose of education is to draw out; therefore, all true education comes from within. And as man's life is read by the language of two natural avenues of expression, voice and ges-ture, this field of work has a broader scope for developing one's dormant powers than any other. The student has an opportu-nity to bring his own original ideas into recognition, and is made to see and realize his possibilities.

This course is based upon the Emerson method, consisting of two private lessons a week, and two class lessons mainly in "Evolution of Expression," though supplemented by voice cul-ture, breathing exercise, and original work.

The Dramatic Club also offers splendid opportunities. Its purpose is to develop freedom and ease in the students, so that they may be able to give expression to their thoughts while in the presence of an audience.

## PHYSICAL CULTURE.

The original system of physical culture of The Emerson Col-lege is open to all students. This system comprises about three hundred movements. It requires four years of daily study and practice to attain perfection in the execution of the movements required by this system.

No fee is required in this department.

# SCHEDULE OF STUDIES LEADING TO A. B., B. S. AND B. Ph. DEGREES.

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to description of courses; those on the right hand margin indicate the number of hours required per week.

## A. B. Degree.

### FRESHMAN CLASS.

English (1) -----	5
Mathematics (1) and ( ) ----	5
Latin (1) -----	5
French (1) or German ----	5
History (1) -----	3
	23

### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

English (2) and (3) -----	5
History (2) -----	3
Latin (2) -----	5
Mathematics (3) and (4) --	5
French (2) or German ----	5
	23

### JUNIOR CLASS.

(15 hours per week required)	
Required Studies.	
English (4) and (5) -----	3
Latin (3) -----	3

### Optional Studies.

(9 hours required.)

Mathematics (5) and (6) --	5
Science (3) and (4) ----	5
Philosophy (5) and (6) ----	2
History (3) -----	2
French (3) or German ----	3
	23

### SENIOR CLASS.

(15 hours per week required)

Required Studies.

English (6) and (7) -----	2
Latin (4) -----	2

### Optional Studies.

(11 hours required.)

Mathematics (7) and (8) --	5
Science (5) -----	5
Philosophy (7) -----	2
French (4) or German ----	2
History (4) -----	3

## B. S. Degree.

### FRESHMAN CLASS.

English (1) -----	1
History (1) -----	3
Latin (1) or French (1) or German -----	5
Mathematics (1) and (2) --	5
Science (1) -----	5
	25

### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

English (2) and (3) -----	5
History (2) -----	3
Latin (2) or French (2) or German -----	5
Mathematics (3) and (4) --	5
Science (2) -----	5
	23

## JUNIOR CLASS.

(15 hours per week required)

(Required Studies.)

English (4) and (5)-----	3
Science (3) and (4)-----	5
Mathematics (5) and (6)---	5

Optional Studies.

History (3) -----	2
Philosophy (5) and (6)---	2
Latin (3) -----	3
French (3) or German-----	3

## SENIOR CLASS.

Required Studies.

(15 hours per week required)

English (6) and (7)-----	2
Science (5) -----	5
Mathematics (7) and (8)---	5

Optional Studies.

History (4) -----	3
Philosophy (7) -----	2
Latin (4) or French (4) or German -----	2

## B. Ph. Degree.

### FRESHMAN CLASS.

English (1) -----	5
Mathematics (1) and (2)---	5
Latin (1) -----	5
History (1) -----	5
Education (1) and (2)-----	2

### SOPHOMORE CLSS.

English (2) and (3)-----	5
History (2) -----	3
Latin (2) -----	3
Mathematics (3) and (4)---	5
Education (3) -----	2

### JUNIOR CLASS.

Required Studies.

(15 hours.)

English (4) and (5)-----	3
History (3) -----	2

Philosophy (4) -----	2
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Optional Studies.

Mathematics (5) and (6)---	5
Science (3) and (4)-----	5
Latin (3) -----	3
Drawing, freehand -----	3

### SENIOR CLASS.

(15 hours per week required)

Required Studies.

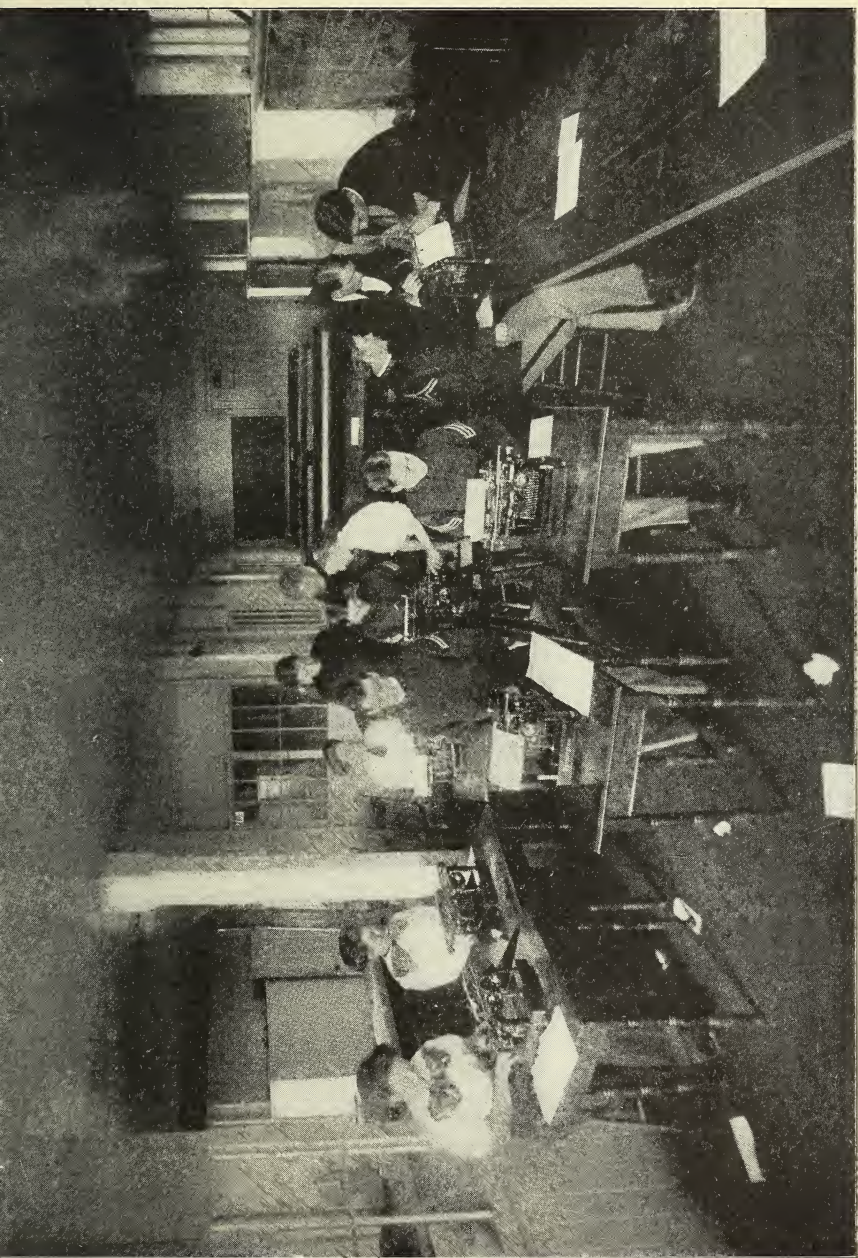
English (6) and (7)-----	2
Philosophy (5) and (6)---	2
History (4) -----	3

Optional Studies.

(7 hours required.)

Science (5) -----	5
Mathematics (7) and (8)---	5
Latin (4) -----	2





TYPEWRITING.





## DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

BERNARD C. ANSTEAD, B. B. S., (London, Nice, Atlanta), Prof.

The various courses of study offered in this department are equal in scope and practical value to similar courses considered as full units at Harvard, Yale and Cornell Universities, therein differing entirely from the superficial work done at so-called, business colleges. In the last named institutions, the paramount object would seem, in many case, to be the "rushing through" of pupils in order to make room for new material. Practically no entrance requirements are considered necessary, consequently only shallow and incomplete courses of instruction can be expected.

Modern conditions, however, exact, in addition to the ordinary equipment of the average bookkeeper, typist or office stenographer, initiative and technical ability combined with first-class college training. This essential combination is happily secured here, where the graduate from the department goes forth into the world a college-bred man, after thoroughly comprehensive and scientific instruction extending over a period of four college years.

Graduates of this department are always in active demand, and command excellent salaries from the start.

### ACCOUNTING.

This branch of commercial education is here divided into two main divisions—Bookkeeping proper or Pure Accounting, and Auditing or Higher Accounting.

IN BOOKKEEPING, thoroughly practical training is given in the use of the Journal, Ledger, Cash Book, Sales Book, Invoice Book, Special Column and Loose-Leaf devices of every description, as employed in the most up-to-date business concerns. Partnership and Corporation accounting is carefully studied, the work familiarizing the pupil with the best methods

used in the most important lines of commerce. Every outgoing paper that would, in the ordinary discharge of his duty, be prepared by the actual accountant, is required to be prepared by our students.

On completion of the "Bookkeepers' Course," in the Sophomore year, students are entitled to a certificate of proficiency.

In the fall term of the Junior year, Banking is introduced, and a thoroughly comprehensive knowledge of the subject obtained. Commercial Law is commenced and carried through this year in a "Lecture Course," sufficiently comprehensive to familiarize the student with such principles of law as every business man should know, and especially such points in which the expert accountant is expected to be an authority.

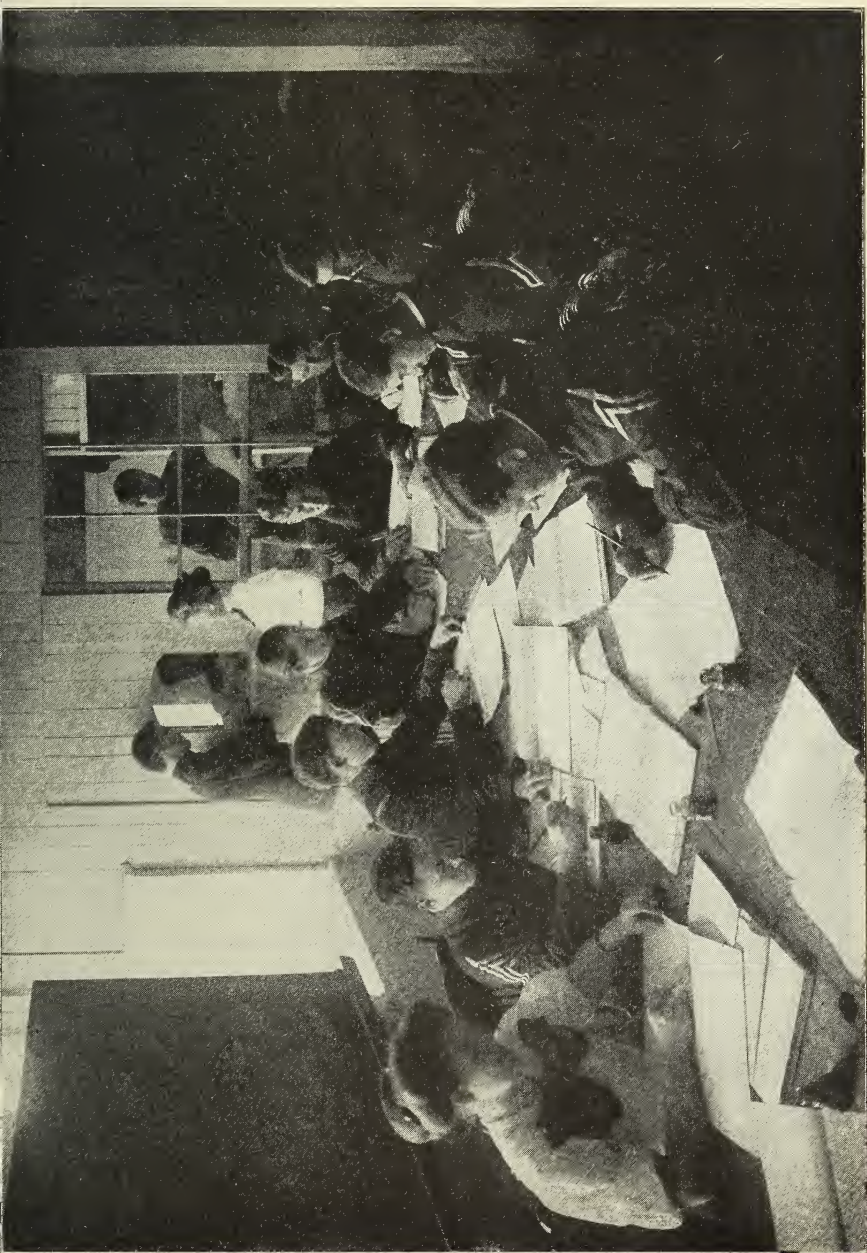
In the Senior year, Higher Accounting and Auditing are studied. Higher Accounting necessitates a distinct and separate course of study, arranged especially to this end. Graduates of Higher Accounting are entitled to a certificate as "certified accountant." They are competent to wind up complicated, disputed accounts in bankruptcy, investigate the books of ordinary bookkeepers, and perform the highly paid duties of the expert accountant, in many cases earning more in one week than the average bookkeeper receives in a month.

## SHORTHAND AND OFFICE ROUTINE.

Charles Reade said, "I would rather be good stenographer than a great Greek scholar."

The course of study offered in this department is probably the most comprehensive in the South. It extends over a period of four years, equipping its graduates with practically the entire B. S. course, besides the technical branches required in the department. The Andrew J. Graham system of shorthand has been selected because of its acknowledged superiority as a "reporting" system, being used by nearly 90 per cent. of the Congressional reporters.

Upon graduation, our B. B. S. students are required to have reported successfully, for one hour, a case in the Superior Court



BOOKKEEPING.





of Lumpkin County, at the spring term of said court, and transcribed and briefed the same in proper form, also, successfully reported the judge's charge to the jury.

## THE TYPEWRITING COURSE.

*"Touch Typewriting" is absolutely insisted upon throughout the course, and none but perfect work is accepted.*

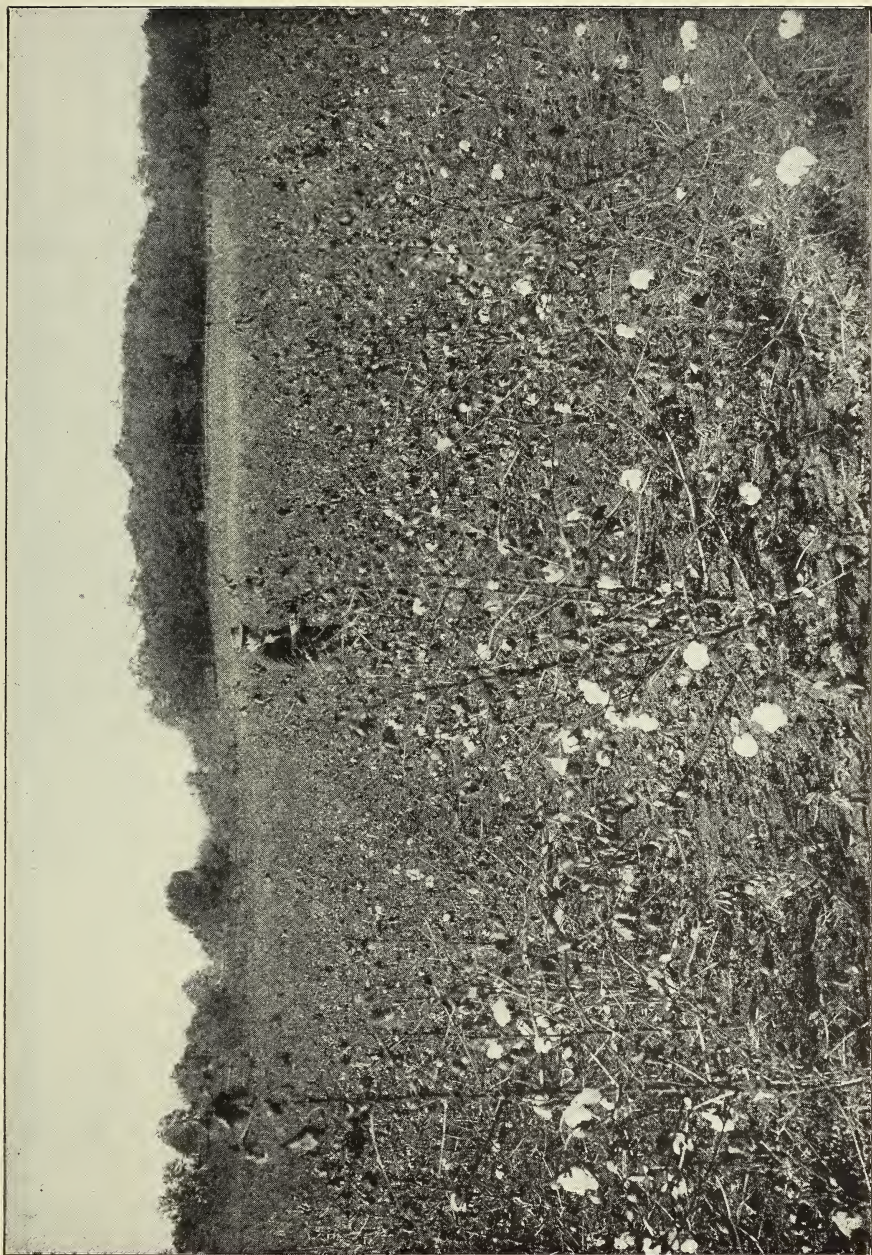
Every variety of typewriting work is demonstrated and required to be familiarized by the student. The Typewriting Department is equipped with modern appliances. We have the Dictaphone, from which dictation is taken in shorthand and directly to the typewriter. The different methods of filing letters and business documents, of marking letter-press copies, Mimeograph duplicating work, and other features of office routine are carefully demonstrated, enabling pupils with confidence to accept responsible and well paid positions upon graduation. Upon receipt of his B. B. S. Diploma the graduate is an expert stenographer, experienced in office work, as well as a practical and highly trained accountant.

## DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION LEADING TO B. B. S. DEGREE.

### Collegiate Department.

FRESHMAN.	Mathematics . . . . .	5
	English . . . . .	5
	History . . . . .	5
	Bookkeeping . . . . .	5
	Shorthand and Typewriting. . . . .	5
		—
Total . . . . .		25
SOPHOMORE.	Mathematics . . . . .	5
	English (subject to adjustment) . . . . .	3
	History . . . . .	2
	Bookkeeping . . . . .	5
	Shorthand and Typewriting. . . . .	7½
		—
Total . . . . .		22½

JUNIOR.	Mathematics . . . . .	5
	English (optional) . . . . .	3
	History . . . . .	2
	Banking . . . . .	3
	Commercial Law . . . . .	2
	Shorthand and Typewriting . . . . .	7½
	<hr/>	
	Total . . . . .	22½
SENIOR.	Mathematics . . . . .	5
	History . . . . .	3
	Higher Accounting . . . . .	3
	Expert Reporting . . . . .	5
	Laboratory (Typewriting & Office Rout.) .	5
	<hr/>	
	Total . . . . .	21



COTTON BREEDING.





## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

C. F. NIVEN, Director.

HENLEY WIMPEY, Supt. Farm.

### AIM AND OBJECT.

The Dept. of Agriculture in the N. G. A. College stands for thorough training in practical science as relates to the various phases of Agriculture. Its aim is to send out young men fitted by their training to take a leading part in the development of Agricultural resources of the state; to become scientific farmers and horticulturists, prepared to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before; men fitted not only to meet demands made upon them, but to create such demands by pointing out the way to progress and development.

### THE FIELD OF THE SCHOOL.

The field of Science of Agriculture is large. The progress of modern science has created new professions, and changed the old ones, until they are beyond recognition. The humble pursuits of the past have been dignified by the concentration of the mind of man upon them, until, today, they rank with the professions of a generation ago. Our country offers today, unlimited demand for men and women who have made themselves professional workers in the various phases of Agriculture. The development of agriculture has made the possibilities of the soil so profitable and pleasant that a great portion of the most intelligent people of the land are looking toward scientific agriculture as a profession for themselves and their children. The college of Agriculture believes in the education that fits for life; that trains the head, heart and hand.

### POSSIBILITIES IN AGRICULTURE.

The present day learning has created several new professions. One of them is agriculture. Science has been applied to agricul-



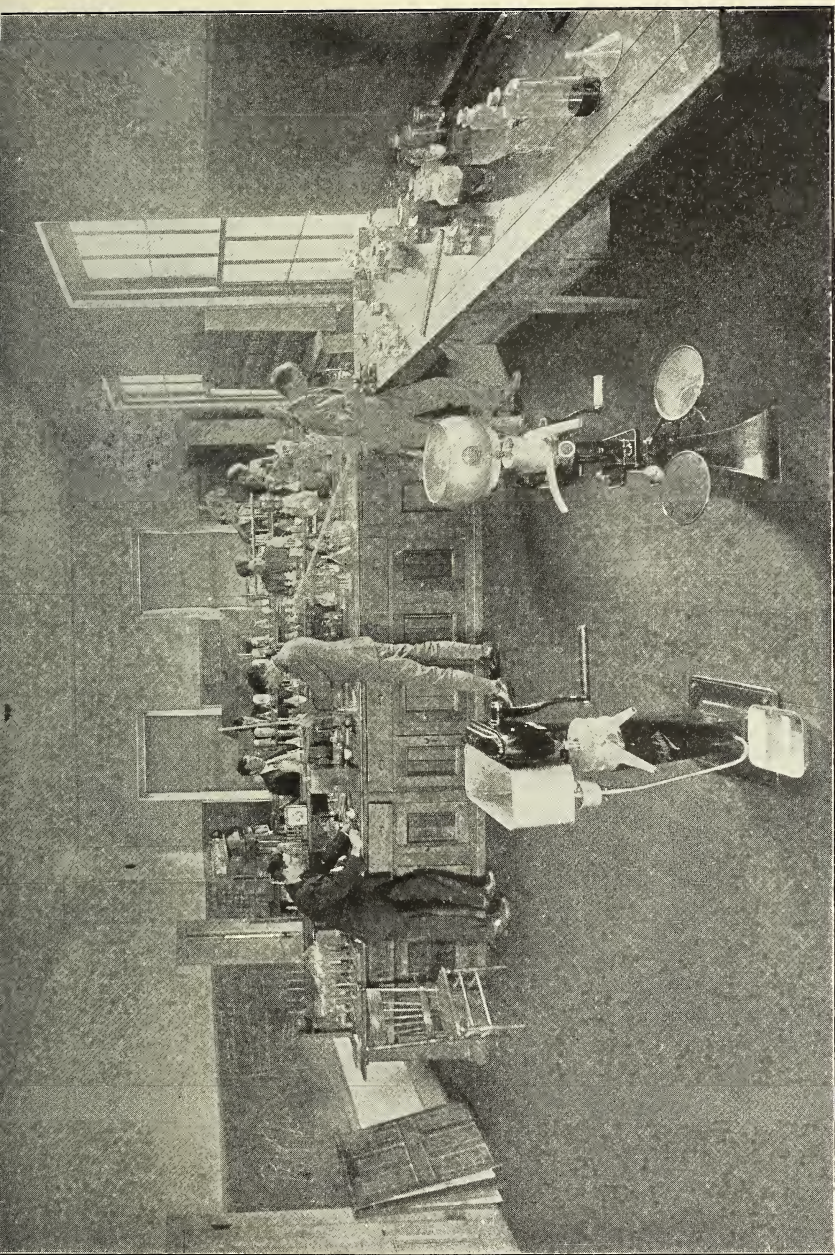
ture and its various branches until soils and plants and animals can be made to do the will of the trained farmer. Agricultural education is sweeping the entire country. Congress and the State Legislature are helping it on. The development of agriculture will make it possible for every man and woman who follows farming to make a handsome income, and at the same time live a helpful and happy life. The farm used to boss the man, but now the man bosses the farm if he has acquired sufficient knowledge. The only serious drawback to the onward march of modern agriculture is the lack of trained workers. The government is calling for more agricultural experts than the country can produce. Every state demands teachers for its high schools. The District Agricultural Schools want teachers of agriculture. The Agricultural colleges are clamoring for more help. The Philippines are taking a great number of agricultural men. Foreign countries are sending for them. There is room in Georgia alone for scores of young men at first-class salaries to act in responsible positions. Agriculture is not a crowded profession, and the demands for agricultural experts far exceeds the graduates of agriculture.

## LABORATORIES AND EQUIPMENTS.

The school of Agriculture is well equipped with laboratories and class rooms. The biological laboratories are in Bostwick Hall and contain equipments for satisfactory work in botany and zoology, instruments such as dissecting microscopes, compound microscopes, students dissecting sets and microtomes are at the disposal of the students.

The soil physics laboratories and dark room for photographic and vegetable physiology work are located on the second floor of Bostwick Hall. The soil laboratory is equipped with all modern appliances for the mechanical and chemical analysis of soils. The room is fitted up with soil bins, electric motor, shaker, centrifuge and other necessary apparatus.

The dairy laboratory is also located on the second floor of Bostwick Hall. It contains two modern Cream Separators and one eight bottle Babcock Tester. Besides these machines the



AGRICULTURAL LABORATORY.





laboratory contains all necessary appliances for the study of milk and cream under different conditions.

## EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

Adjoining the college campus is a thirty-acre experimental farm under a high state of cultivation. The farm is divided into plats and a great variety of seed are grown for experimental purposes. The results are published for the benefit of the farmers.

Ample room is provided for the college herd of live stock which is used in connection with the study of animal husbandry.

## DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES.

In order to meet the needs of all young men who desire instruction in agriculture three distinct courses are given.

(a) A four-year course which leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. This course is designed to give a training which is thoroughly practical as well as scientific. The greater portion of the work in agriculture is done in the last two years of this course.

(b) The two-year course is similar to the first two years of the four-year course except that in the second year additional work in agriculture and horticulture is substituted for English and mathematics. Those who complete this work will be given a certificate.

(c) To meet the needs of men of mature years, who are busy on the farm the greater portion of the year, and for the benefit of young men who desire to become better farmers and who feel that they cannot take one of the regular courses in agriculture, a short course has been arranged beginning the first Monday in January and closing the second Friday in March.

## LIBRARY.

The College of Agriculture has a well equipped library in which are kept all government bulletins and publications, refer-

ence books and the leading agricultural magazines and papers of the U. S.

It is believed that the contact with the books and magazines found in the library is worth a great deal and arouses a desire to know more than books contain. Agricultural students are required to do work in both agricultural library and the college library.

## OUTLINE OF INSTRUCTION.

### Agronomy.

AGRONOMY in its strictest sense, includes four general outlines of studies: Soils, crops, farm mechanics, and farm management. Agriculture No. 3 takes up the elementary study of soil and crops, and serves as an introduction to the several branches of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, and Dairying.

It is proposed to make agricultural students thoroughly practical. Agricultural success depends upon science; and to understand the principles of Agriculture requires a knowledge of many sciences, Physics, Botany, Chemistry, Biology and Mathematics.

1-2 AGRICULTURE.—An elementary study of the soil—its formation, texture, plant food, moisture, tillage and fertility; the plant—its relation to the soil and climate, its propagation, growth and cultivation; the kinds of crops and their culture; the animal—its life, feeding, breeding and management.

Freshman Class, first term.

3 SOILS.—A study of soil formation and mechanical composition, including a special study of the physical problems of the soil as regards texture, tillage, movements of soil water, soil-moisture, conservation, aeration of the soil, draining and warming the soil.

Laboratory work will consist largely in the demonstration and application of the principles of soil physics taught in the classroom both by work in the laboratory and in the field. The students will be given practice work in determining soil moisture, in cultivation methods and in mechanical analysis of soils.



Sophomore Class, first and second term.

4 SOIL FERTILITY.—This study consist of the best methods of handling the soil so that it will be brought to a higher state of fertility. It relates especially to the care of the soil, use of both commercial and natural fertilizers, maintenance of moisture, etc.

Sophomore Class, second term.

5 FIELD CROPS.—This course includes a study of the following Standard crops as to the origin, development, and special adaption to soil and climate; investigation of new crops.

Sophomore Class, second term.

6 GRASS AND FORAGE CROPS.—This course treats of the different grasses and other forage crops in particular. See field crops.

Junior Class, first term.

7. FARM MANAGEMENT.—Section of the farm as to location, soil, climate, etc.; different systems of farming; field and crop management and the keeping of farm accounts.

Junior Class, first term.

8 FARM MECHANICS.—This special subject will include farm machinery, its invention, history and development; a study of the principles of construction and operation with comparison with the different kinds and classes, according to their adaption for special conditions and uses. The latter part of the term all the time will be devoted to practical and theoretical instruction in terracing, ditching and drainage work.

Junior Class, second term.

## DAIRY HUSBANDRY.

The purpose of this course is to give the student such knowledge and skill as will enable him to return to the farm and select, breed and feed the best dairy animals that is possible for him to obtain, or if he has no farm of his own, opportunities are open for young men, after getting some experiences, to work into farm managers. Machinery is fast taking the place of hand labor, and it is therefore essential to become acquainted with the dif-

ferent appliances and gain an intelligent conception of the principles of mechanics.

1-2 **DAIRYING.**—Breeding, feeding, recording and judging dairy cattle; general management of dairy herds. Instructions are given in the conditions influencing the quantity and the quality of milk; its secretion, nature and composition; the methods of handling milk for butter and cheese making.

Laboratory work consist in testing milk, cream, skim milk, buttermilk and whey; butter and cheese for fat purposes and methods; the detection of adulteration; testing the accuracy of glassware; Babcock testers and Cream Separators; practice in separation, pasteurizing, refining and churning cream.

Sophomore Class, all year.

## **ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.**

Successful agriculture depends very largely upon the quality and class of livestock kept on the farm. As the price of farm lands increases, the values of farm crops also increases, and it becomes necessary to produce a better class of animals to consume many of the farm crops and convert them into marketable products. Realizing this, the work has been planned to emphasize this fact and to encourage young men to the breeding and improvement of the various classes of domestic animals. The work has been planned with a view of giving a thorough training along the lines of stock judging and selection, stock breeding, feeding, general care and management.

1-2 **BREEDS OF LIVESTOCK.**—Four hours a week through the two terms, are given to the study of the breeds of horses, cattle sheep and swine. Each breed is taken up separately and studied from its origin. The methods used in establishing and improving the breeds, and the environment under which they are reared, their importation and popularity in the U. S. are each given due attention, with the idea of making the student familiar with each of the leading breeds of livestock in the country.

Sophomore Class, first and second terms.

3-4 **PRINCIPLES OF BREEDING.**—This course includes a study of the laws of heredity, variation, atavism, selection, etc.;

methods and results of crossing, inbreeding, linebreeding, etc. The methods employed by the leading improvers of livestock are studied in connection with the application to these laws, and the student is shown how to maintain and improve his own flocks and herds by a knowledge of the fundamental principles of breeding.

Junior Class, first and second term.

5 STOCK JUDGING AND HANDLING.—The animals are brought before the student for their inspection and criticism and a score card is used until the student is familiar with the breed, characteristics and requirements. Practical work in handling livestock, such as throwing animals, administering medicines, trimming hoofs and dehorning.

Senior Class, first term.

6 FEEDS AND FEEDING.—The practical feeding of the various classes of the domestic animals for the most profitable results is given in this course. The student is shown how to apply his knowledge of feeding standards and tables in the digestive nutrients in feeding—stuffs to actual feed-lot conditions; the most economical combinations of feeds for maintenance, the production of milk and the growing and fattening of the various classes of animals for the market. Special attention is given to the conditions prevailing over our own state. The results of experimental feeding by experimental stations are freely drawn upon in this subject. The course presupposes a year in chemistry.

Senior Class, second term.

## BOTANY.

It is well recognized that Botany is one of the most important of the sciences upon which the practice of agriculture is based, for the reason that Botany deals with plant life, basis of agriculture.

1 ELEMENTARY BOTANY.—This course covers the elements of morphology and physiology. All of the great groups of plants are discussed in the order of their evolutionary develop-

ment. Especial attention is given to the changes in structure which appear in response to the changes of environment. Emphasis is laid upon the plasticity and adaptiveness of the plant organism. By grasping this fundamental conception at the outset, the facts of plant life, practically studied in horticulture and agriculture become more comprehensive and insignificant. A general study of the classification of the plant kingdom, sufficient to enable the student to understand the broad outlines and the relationship of the reliances secured in this course, by coming in close contact with the plants as living organisms in their natural habits, enables him to become acquainted with the factors that regulate their life and activity.

Laboratory work and trips into the Blue Ridge Mountains form part of the practical work.

Freshman Class, entire year.

## HORTICULTURE.

Students are given instruction and practice as will enable them to become acquainted with the general principles of the plant culture and the practical application of those principles. The work is planned to give such knowledge of horticulture as will best help to increase the capacity of the students for the enjoyment of out-door life and work with plants and to enable them to increase the comforts, beauty and profits of life on the farm.

1. HORTICULTURE.—This work presents the principles of the art of introducing the facts underlying the methods of general practice in nursery, orchard and garden work. The planning and planting of groves, orchards and gardens, with notes as to species and varieties adapted to various conditions.

Laboratory work consists in practice in nursery, garden and orchard work, including setting, grafting and cutting, spring pruning, construction and care of hot-beds and cold frames, testing and planting seeds, preparation of garden soils, use of garden tools, making and application of a spray mixtures and the use of spray machinery.





FORGE WORK.





2. **VEGETABLE GARDENING.**—The work of this year is devoted to a study of methods of field operations, including use of fertilizer, seed selection, means of securing sanitary conditions and a brief study of varieties. Vegetables gardening is supplemented with lectures on small fruits, marketing and adaption of principles of location conditions.

Junior Class, second term.

3. **LANDSCAPE WORK.**—It is the wish of the college to promote the work of landscape gardening in every possible way. The main object of the course is to give the general student understanding of the fundamental principles of design of good taste as applied to gardening. The principles of this art studied in relation to their application to the planting, planning of home-grounds, walks, and drives, streets, parks and cemeteries. The various trees, shrubs, annuals, perennials, herbaceous plants for securing desired effects are taken up in detail, with special reference to their use under different climates and soil conditions. Gardens of hardy and tender plants are being continually extended. Actual work in practical landscape gardening, laying drives and walks, planning and planting various areas, is constantly in progress on the college campus.

Junior Class, second term.

4. **PLANT BREEDING.**—This includes lectures on the methods of improving plants by crossing and selection. This will also consist of practical work in the field, cross pollinating of plants and making selections from pots.

Senior Class, second term.

## ZOOLOGY.

1. **ZOOLOGY.**—This course is an introduction to the study of animals—their structure, functions, habits, origin, relationship and classification. The student is first introduced to the simplest forms of animals in which structure and functions are expressed in their simplest terms. From the consideration of these, he passes in a natural manner to the study of higher and more complex forms, thus obtaining a knowledge of the gradual dif-

ferentiation of structure and correlative specialization of functions so clearly illustrated by the study of types. Special attention is paid to animal ecology—e. g.—the relation of animals to their environment, effect of climate, soil, etc., parasitism, commercialism, natural and artificial selection; the interdependence of special, and the caution which must be observed in interference with these natural relations.

Freshman, first term.

## **BACTERIOLOGY.**

1. **BACTERIOLOGY.**—Instruction in bacteriology is given by means of lectures, text-book work, recitations and laboratory exercises. The object of this course of study is to acquaint the student with the various organisms found in the air, water, soil, milk, and the body, and their relation to such processes, as decomposition, fermentation, digestion, and production of disease. The toxic substances resulting from the growth of organisms are considered, as well as the antitoxins used to counteract their action.

Senior Class, first term.

## **SHOP WORK.**

1. **FORGING.**—This work includes exercises in bending, twisting, shaping and welding iron and making tools, etc. Followed by work in steel, such as tool making, tempering, welding, etc. Required of all agricultural students.

## **ENTOMOLOGY.**

This work includes a study of the most common insects affecting fruit and farm plants. Their history, habits and methods of eradicating them.

Senior Class.

## **PLANT PATHOLOGY.**

This work consist of a study of the most common fungus diseases of farm plants and of fruits. Their development and methods of preventing same. Laboratory work will consist of

collecting diseased plants and making a minute study of same.  
Freshman Class.

## FORESTRY.

This is a study of the best methods of maintaining the forests,  
a study of trees, diseases, classification and insect pests.  
Junior Class.

## VETERINARY SCIENCE.

This includes a thorough study of anatomy of farm animals,  
the most common diseases affecting these animals, methods of  
detecting prevention and treatment of same. Laboratory work  
consists of dissecting and studying the various organs of animals  
from the standpoint of diseased and healthy conditions.  
Senior Class, all year.

### Freshman Class.

	First Term	Second Term
Lectures and Recitations:		
Math. (1) and (2) . . . . .	5	5
English (1) . . . . .	5	5
Chemistry (Science 1) . . . . .	5	5
Soils (Agronomy) (1) (2) (3) . . . . .	3	
Horticulture (2) . . . . .	3	
Botany (2) . . . . .	2	2
Freehand Drawing . . . . .	2	
Mechanical Drawing . . . . .		2
Zoology . . . . .	2	2

### Sophomore Class.

Soil Fertility . . . . .		3
Math. (3) and (4) . . . . .	5	5
English (2) and (3) . . . . .	5	5

Science (5) and (6).....	5	5
Dairying (1) and (2).....	2	2
Animal Husbandry (1) and (2).....	1	1
Agronomy (4) and (5).....	3	
Horticulture . . . . .	2	3
Lob. Soil Physics, Afternoon.....		2

### Junior Class.

	First Term	Second Term
Lectures and Recitations:		
English (4) and (5) (optional).....	3	3
Math. (5) and (6).....	5	5
General Geology . . . . .		
History (3) . . . . .	2	2
Stock Judging (Animal Husbandry) (5)...		2
Agronomy (6) and (7).....	3	
Animal Husbandry (3) and (4).....	2	2
Horticulture (3) . . . . .		2
Forestry . . . . .	1	2
Lab. in Spraying of Plants, afternoons.....	2	
Plant Pathology (optional).....	3	3

### Senior Class.

Shop Work on Mondays.....	2	2
English (6) and (7) (optional).....	3	3
Agri. Chemistry . . . . .	5	5
Horticulture (Plant Breedinng).....	3	
Entomology . . . . .		3
Feeds and Feeding.....	2	2
Vet. Science . . . . .	2	2
(Optional)		
Math. (7) and (8).....	5	5
Science (5) . . . . .	2	2
Thesis . . . . .		
Bacteriology (optional) . . . . .	3	3



# DEPARTMENT OF MINING ENGINEERING.

BYRON J. SNYDER, Director.

## ARTICLE I—ANNOUNCEMENT.

1. The School of Mines of the North Georgia Agricultural College has been established primarily for the purpose of giving a thorough scientific education, both practical and theoretical, to men studying for the profession of the mining and metallurgical engineer, the assayer, the consulting geologist. The desire is to train men to take more active part in the winning of the mineral wealth of the state and nation.

2. **SITUATION.**—Dahlonaga is most fortunate as the seat of a mining school. It is situated in the heart of the great gold belt. Within a few hundred yards of the school is situated the fifty stamp mill of the Crown Mountain Gold Mining Co., whose works are always accessible to students of the School of Mines. To the east within walking distance is the plant of the Consolidated Gold Mining Co., a fine example of an up-to-date one hundred and twenty stamp mill. It has in connection an Edwards roasting furnace of a capacity large enough to handle the concentrates from more than 36 vanners. By courtesy of the management the students have access to all these plants.

3. **ENVIRONMENT.**—The nearer a School of Mines is to a neighborhood of mining, the nearer such a school is to the atmosphere of mining operations, the more potent we find its influence. Nature herself could not have selected a spot more suitable for a mining school than Dahlonaga. Dr. Glenn and the Trustees of the North Georgia Agricultural College have been keenly alert to the existing environment which harmonizes with the work of the mining student both present and future. The mineral possibilities of the country in and around Dahlonaga and especially to the north are very great. Rare opportunities are here offered to the student of mineralogy and geology. Rocks of various geologic age are here extremely well represented and economic deposits of many rare and valuable minerals exist in varied form.

4. **INSTRUCTION.**—The method of instruction includes lecture, text-book, laboratory and recitation work.

The metallurgical laboratory equipment is especially good, consisting of muffle and wind furnaces, jaw and gyratory crushers, samplers classifiers, gold and silver balances, etc. The course in Assaying and all Metallurgy is especially strong.

5. **MINERALS.**—A working and a museum collection of hundreds of specimens gathered from home and abroad makes the department of mineralogy extremely interesting.

6. **DRAWING.**—Mechanical Drawing as applied to all the phases of engineering receives our close attention. The drawing department is well equipped. This work is second to none in the state.

7. **RESUME.**—with all these advantages we feel justly proud and can conservatively proclaim The School of Mines of The North Georgia Agricultural College as offering advantages for the study of Mine Engineering as are rarely met with at any one place.

## **ARTICLE II—REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.**

1. The classes in the School of Mining are open to all who are proceeding to a diploma or a degree. Students are required to pass the Matriculation Examination or an equivalent thereto, and must follow the courses as hereafter mentioned.

2. **REGISTRATION.**—All students are required to show their entrance tickets and paid up laboratory fees before they will be registered for work in this course.

3. **ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION.**—Students who desire to become candidates for a degree are admitted on examination in the subjects required by college.

4. **ADMISSION BY DIPLOMA.**—Candidates who are graduates of the proper course of a high school, the grade of whose work is on a par with that of this institution, will be admitted upon presentation of diploma.

5. **ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.**—Graduates of approved colleges are admitted upon presentation of their diplomas or certificates of graduation.

6. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS.—In many cases persons who have been engaged in practical work and desire to better their condition by systematic training and who are not candidates for a degree may be permitted to take special studies. Such men often prove to be among the best students, since they realize clearly the purpose of their work and the value of time.

7. ATTENDANCE.—Students are required to attend 80 per cent. of class lectures before permission will be given to write on examinations, and 80 per cent. of laboratory hours before work will be certified. Exemption from this rule can be obtained only on application to the faculty.

8. COURSES.—All students must take the subjects required in their courses in conformity with the calendars of their years of attendance. If a student wishes to change his course he must first obtain permission of the faculty.

9. DEGREES.—The School of Mines offers the degree of Engineer of Mines, E. M.

The conditions under which this is given are as follows:

To obtain this degree the student must have been a resident student of this institution for at least one full year prior to graduation.

All students for the above degree of Engineer of Mines are required to have had at least two years training in both Geology and principles of Mining.

The course is strictly a four years course.

10. THESES.—All seniors in the E. M. course carry on special investigations during the spring term and the results are embodied in a thesis. This work must be of a mining or metallurgical character, and is under the direct supervision of the professor in charge. Each senior shall submit to the faculty not later than Jan. 15th a thesis title which must be approved by the instructor concerned. The submitted thesis must be of typewritten form on nine by eleven inch paper bound in pamphlet or book form, and must be handed to the director not later than May 15th. This thesis is filed with the librarian as a permanent record for future reference. No Mining student can re-

ceive his degree without having having handed in an acceptable thesis.

11. EXCURSIONS.—Part of the course consist of visiting mines, dredges and metallurgical industries in the vicinity of Dahlonega where practical information may be had. Short trips of one day's duration are quite frequent, while at some time during the year a more extensive trip is taken by the upper classmen of this course; usually to a noted mining section of the south. While on these trips the geology of the section is thoroughly investigated. All students of the E. M. course are required to take these excursions. Expenditures of this kind afford the student abundant opportunities for collecting data, materials suitable for memoirs theses, etc.

## ENGLISH.

There is a growing appreciation of the value, in practical affairs, of the ability to use language with ease, clearness, and forcefulness. The importance of English composition as a mental gymnast is being acknowledged as never before, and more and more instructors in technical schools are recognizing the fact that it is an essential part of an engineer's education.

NOTE: See department of English 5 and 6.

## MATHEMATICS.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the study of mathematics for the mining engineering student. It is very essential that a mining engineer be able to cope with the mathematical engineering problems that confront him in the practical world. To do that it is necessary that the student make application of himself thoroughly so that he may become as efficient as possible for the profession that he intends to follow (Mining Engineering). Without mathematics it is impossible to become a success in this line of work.

(See Department of Mathematics.)

## MECHANICAL SECTION.

1. MECHANICAL DRAWING.—All efforts during the early part of the work are directed toward making the student thoroughly acquainted with, and exercised in, the proper use of his drawing instruments and drafting supplies in general. The work then proceeds with mechanical and free-hand lettering, line shading, tinting, shading with tints and conventional tints for different materials.

This work is now begun in the E. M. course in the Third Preparatory year. Being introductory work, required 10 times per week.

The instruction in the art of drawing is designed to give prominence to such branches of the subject as are of most value to the practicing engineer. It is required that the instruments used shall be of the best.

## CIVIL SECTION.

1. SURVEYING.—Instruction is given in the theory of the adjustment of the transit and level, the principles of land surveying, topographical surveying and railroad work. The theory of the Plane Table and also that of the Aneroid Barometer are given.

TEXT-BOOKS: Johnson's "Theory and Practice of Surveying."

(a) FIELD SURVEYING.—The course consists in adjusting instruments, traverse surveys, calculation of areas and distances, stadia work and the laying out of a short railway line. All the problems are plotted in the office and the calculations made in a regular book kept for that purpose.

Sophomore year, second term.

(b) MINE SURVEYING.—Under this head will be considered the theory of the determination of the true meridian by means of the various solar attachments and by direct observation of the sun and of a circum polar star; a careful discussion of the principles and methods used in locating and patenting mining claims,



and in underground surveying, will be given. The lectures delivered on these subjects enter into the detail with which they are connected and touch upon the Mining Law relating to surveyors and the patenting of mining property. The remaining time will be devoted to the outlines of the subject of geodetic surveying.

Sophomore year, second term. Two hours.

2. THEORETICAL MECHANICS.—This course consists of the theoretical study of mechanics and materials. Statistics of a material point and of rigid bodies; centers of gravity; chains and cables; moments of inertia of plane figures, stresses and strains, tension, shearing, compression torsion, flexure, combined torsion and flexure, elastic curves, safe loads, applications to commercial forms, oblique forces, columns, continuous beams. Dynamics of material point, Impact, Virtual Velocities, Centrifugal and Centripetal Forces, Moments of Inertia of Solids, Pendulums, Dynamics of Rigid Bodies, Work, Power, Energy, Fly-Wheels, Friction Dynamometers, Belts.

Junior year, second term. Four hours per week, lectures and recitations.

TEXT-BOOK: Church's "Mechanics of Engineering with Notes and Examples."

3. MECHANICS OF MATERIALS.—Theory of stress, strain and elasticity and its application to the design of members of machines and structures; a discussion of the properties of the materials of engineering construction.

Junior year, second term. Three times per week.

4. HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MOTORS.—This course is given partly by lectures, and partly by recitations; it embraces hydrostatics, the flow over weirs, through orifices, through pipes, flumes, ditches and conduits of various forms. It also includes an elementary study of the various types of hydraulic machinery.

Senior year, first term. Five times per week.

TEXT-BOOKS: Church's "Mechanics of Engineering," and "Hydraulic Motors."

5. **CONTRACTS AND SPECIFICATIONS.**—This course is designed to give the student enough knowledge of the subject to set firmly in his mind the need of a lawyer in case of large undertakings; to show him the position of the engineer as an expert witness and to give practice in the writing of specifications.

Senior year, second term. Three hours per week.

TEXT-BOOKS: Johnson's "Contracts and Specifications."

## **METALLURGY.**

The work in this department is designed and planned to give students a thorough and systematic training in the art of all branches of Metallurgy.

With the limited time at our disposal it is impossible to give students the skill coming from long practice, but it is the aim of this department to train men to become useful immediately upon their entrance into the practice of their chosen profession. All metallurgical courses are accompanied by metallurgical problems which give the student a technical command of the subject.

1. **ASSAYING.**—Lectures and recitations once a week, sixteen weeks, winter and first half of spring term, and one hundred and twenty hours of laboratory work, including half an hour daily recitations. To be preceded by Qualitative Analysis and Mineralogy.

The Fire-Assaying comprises: Assay of ores and metallurgical products for silver, gold and lead by scorification and crucible methods; also the assay of silver bullion, base bullion, of rich silver sulphide for gold and silver, of cyanide solution for gold, of copper for silver and gold, and the assay of ores and products containing metallies.

TEXT-BOOK: Lodges' "Notes on Assaying"—Mondays.

2. **METALLURGY.**—This course is arranged to meet the requirements of the mining engineer, as well as for those who are intending to specialize in metallurgy.

The instruction covers the following.

1. Ores, their characteristics, classification and qualities.
2. Sampling of ores and products.

3. Preparation of ores, crushing and the kinds of fineness of crushing.

4. Combustion, Fuels, natural and artificial, manufacture of fuels, gas producers and apparatus.

5. Roasting of Ores and Roasting Furnaces and the Chemistry of Roasting.

6. Refractories, etc.

Especial attention is paid to the pyritic smelting of copper ores in this course. To impress this work more thoroughly on the mind of the student several trips are made to the surrounding districts, where the student may see the actual practice of copper smelting. Students in this course are required to make a trip to the Tennessee Copper District where pyritic smelting may be seen in its truest sense, as this is the best type of this sort of smelting in the world.

1. FUELS, IRON AND STEEL.—Historical sketch. The relation of Metallurgy to Chemistry. Properties of the metals, alloys, brasses and bronzes. Thermo-treatment of metals. Fuels in the solid, liquid, and gaseous state; their occurrence and manufacture.

Refractory materials, their occurrence, properties, manufacture and uses. Pyrometry and Calorimetry. Furnaces, different types used for various metallurgical operations. Blowing apparatus. Hot Blast stoves. Typical metallurgical processes. Sampling of ores and metallurgical products. Roasting of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and iron ores.

This is followed by the metallurgy of iron and steel from the ore in the mines through the various processes of the modern steel works to the commercial products viewed on every side.

Junior year, first term. Five hours per week.

TEXT-BOOKS: Sexton's "Refractory and Fuel Materials," "Campbell's Iron and Steel."

2. LEAD AND ZINC.—This course is a lecture course with short quizzes every week. The kind of ores, methods of handling and treating them in different localities, together with detail work on the smelter layout, covers this ground thoroughly. Appropriate trips will be taken during the work.

Junior year, second term. Five hours per week.

**ORE DRESSING.**—A detail study of the handling of ores and getting them into shape for metallurgical treatments. Crushers, stamps, jigs, screens, concentrators of various descriptions, stamps and the detailed study of mill construction and arrangement is made. Work in neighboring mills will be arranged so that students will have practical experience in this line of work.

3. **METALLURGY OF GOLD.**—Occurrence and properties. Various processes of extraction. Stamp Milling. Extraction by amalgamation. Extraction by Chlorination. Extraction of Cyaniding. Arrangements of plants and typical mills. Melting and refining of gold and parting of gold and silver bullion.

4. **METALLURGY OF SILVER.**—Occurrence and properties. A general discussion of various processes for the extraction from ores. The Patio process. The Washoe process. The combination process. The roasting and pan amalgamation. The Boss process. Wet processes. Refining of silver bullion. Purchasing, sampling and testing.

Senior year, five times per week. Second term.

5. **THE METALLURGY OF COPPER.**—Smelting in reverberatory and blast furnaces. Pyritic matte smelting. Concentration of mattes by various processes. Wet processes of treating mattes and ores. The study and calculation of the furnace charges, and slag. Bessemerizing. Process of refining in reverberatories and electrolytic refining.

Senior year, second term. Five hours per week.

**TEXT-BOOKS AND REFERENCES:** Rose's "Metallurgy of Gold," Collins' "Metallurgy of Silver," Eggleston's "Metallurgy of Silver," Schnabel's "Hand Book of Metallurgy," Richard's "Stamp Milling of Gold Ores," Peters' "Modern Copper Smelting," Long's "Matte Smelting."

6. **NICKEL, MERCURY, TIN, ANTIMONY, CADMIUM.**—The metallurgy of these metals is discussed only briefly.

## METALLURGICAL LABORATORY PRACTICE.

Senior year, fall term. Three hours a week.

The instruction comprises laboratory and recitation work as follows:

Amalgamation.

Leaching methods for the extraction of gold, silver and copper.

Roasting, oxidizing, etc.

Metallurgical calculations.

**METALLURGICAL PROBLEMS.**—This course has reference to the designing and proportioning of various types of furnaces for special duties and conditions. It will call for a clear conception of metallurgical principles.

Senior year, first term. Three periods.

## MINERALOGY.

The work in this department is intended for students taking the course of mining engineering and metallurgy.

1. **MINERALOGY.**—The work in this class intended as a preparation for those entering upon the studies of geology and petrography, mining and metallurgy. The class should be taken after Junior chemistry and Junior physics. A knowledge of Chemistry and Physics is necessary for a proper comprehension of the subject. The regular work consists of a course of lectures and demonstrations on crystallography at the beginning of the fall term, illustrated by lectures on the physical and optical properties of minerals, the description of about forty prominent Georgia minerals, practical work in the determination of these by means of the blowpipe and the field tests.

The practical work of the class is conducted in the mineralogical and blowpipe laboratory where are located the specimens of commonly occurring minerals. Students are taught to recognize minerals by simple field tests, such as form, color, streak, hardness, specific gravity, etc.



Students are urged to make use of the museum and of the extensive collection of rock and mineral specimens provided for them in the mineralogical department.

Freshman year. Three times per week.

TEXT-BOOKS: Moses and Parson's Mineralogy and Blowpipe Analysis. Reference, Dana's Mineralogy.

Books from the Department Library and from the Professor's private library may be obtained from the Professor.

2. MINERALOGY.—“ECONOMIC MINERALOGY.”—A course of lectures, treating of the occurrence and uses of minerals.

The following minerals and mineral substances will be treated: Petroleum, Asphalt, Graphite, Diamond, Corundum, Feldspar, Kaolin, Mica, Asbestos, Phosphates, Gypsum, Nitre, Borax.

BLOWPIPE WORK.—In this course only the most characteristic relations of the more commonly occurring elements are presented, namely, those which will be found necessary for the proper determination of the minerals presented in the course in Determinative Mineralogy.

In this work the student is given a series of KNOWN minerals upon which he carries out all Blowpipe tests, after which he is given UNKNOWN minerals for same series of tests. This is supplemented by use of hand specimens, fitting the student for work in the field.

Sophomore year. Five times per week.

TEXT-BOOKS: Moses and Parsons' "Mineralogy, Crystallography and Blowpipe Analysis."

## GEOLOGY.

The instruction in this department is adapted to the needs of the prospector, the mining engineer, and the professional geologist. Provision is also made for persons who desire a knowledge of the subject as a part of a general education. Graduates and others who wish to pursue some special line of investigation or who desire to work up material collected by themselves, will have every facility placed at their disposal.

Students have access to the Geological and Mineralogical museum, which contains a large number of specimens illustrative of petrography, palaeontology, economic minerals, and general geology of the United States and especially of the State of Georgia.

1. GENERAL GEOLOGY.—A study will be made of structural and dynamical Geology in connection with their bearings on economic problems.

Opportunities will be offered for those wishing to prosecute any special line of investigation. Students are advised to devote as much time as possible to field work during the preceding long vacation. Students are expected to supplement their reading by a study of the collections given below.

Entire Junior year, first term, five times per week; second term, five times per week.

TEXT-BOOKS: "General Geology. Scott.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE: Geikie's "Field Geology," Dana's "Manual of Geology."

2. ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.—Students are required to take part in the excursions to various mines in the neighborhood of Dahlonega.

Lectures on the origin, modes of occurrence and uses of metals and their ores; materials used in the production of light and heat; minerals used in chemical manufacture; salt, brine, mineral waters, cements, refractory materials, gems and precious stones.

TEXT-BOOKS AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE: "Economic Geology of the United States," (H. Ries). "Ore Deposits of the United States and Canada," (Kemp).

Senior year. Three times per week.

3. GEOLOGICAL SURVEYING.—This work comprises instruction along the general plan of geologic survey as carried on by the United States Geological Survey. Maps, folios, etc., are studied and practical field work takes place in the spring term.

Senior year, second term. Lectures, two times a week.

FIELD CLASSES IN GEOLOGY.—The attention of students and others is called to the practical study of geology, minerology,

and prospecting methods. Some of the chief mineral localities of the Dahlenega District are visited each session and abundant opportunities are offered for collecting specimens and studying modes of occurrence of substances of economic value.

## MINING SECTION.

**MINING.**—This course may be outlined as follows: Hoisting, under which will be considered, motive powers, ropes gal-lows-frames, receptacles and safety appliances and pneumatic hoisting. Haulage: a discussion of the different systems of underground and surface transportation, including aerial rope-ways. The drainage, ventilation and lighting of mines. Explosives, the theory of blasting, pointing and charging holes; methods of firing. Methods of breaking ground. Boring, diamond drill work, and the percussion methods. Instruction is given in methods of shaft sinking, mine timbering and exploitation, hydraulic mining, ore deposits, mine managing and the employment of labor, mine examinations, sampling of ore bodies, estimation of the ore which can be measured, and the valuation of mining properties.

**ELEMENTARY MINING.**—This short course is primarily to outline the principles on which the science of Mining Engineering is based, and is designated to introduce the student to fundamentals which will enable him to appreciate the applications of other studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years.

The students of this class are allowed to make short visits to the mines and mining property of the surrounding country where they may see carried out in actual practice the theories learned in the class room. This is a very important part of the course, as the students derive great benefit from these short visits.

Freshman year, lectures first term, four hours per week; second term, three hours per week.

The work further consists in carefully considering the following subjects:

1. Ore Deposits.
2. Prospecting.

3. Mine Development.
4. Boring.
5. Excavation.
6. Mining Methods.
7. Placer Mining.
8. Supports.
9. Transportation.
10. Hoisting.
11. Drainage.
12. Ventilation.
13. Lighting.
14. Descent and Ascent.
15. Legislation.
16. Accidents.

**ELEMENTS OF ORE DRESSING.**—A course in the principles of the mechanical movements underlaying the operation of Ore Dressing Machinery. The course consists of series of lectures of lectures on Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, Power, Transmission, and Mechanical Movements for obtaining uniform, intermittent, and variable motions; a short discussion of the more common fittings used in transmission of air and steam, and a brief description of the various machines and apparatus in use for the crushing, classification and concentration of the more important ores. Numerous problems are given the students to illustrate the principles discussed.

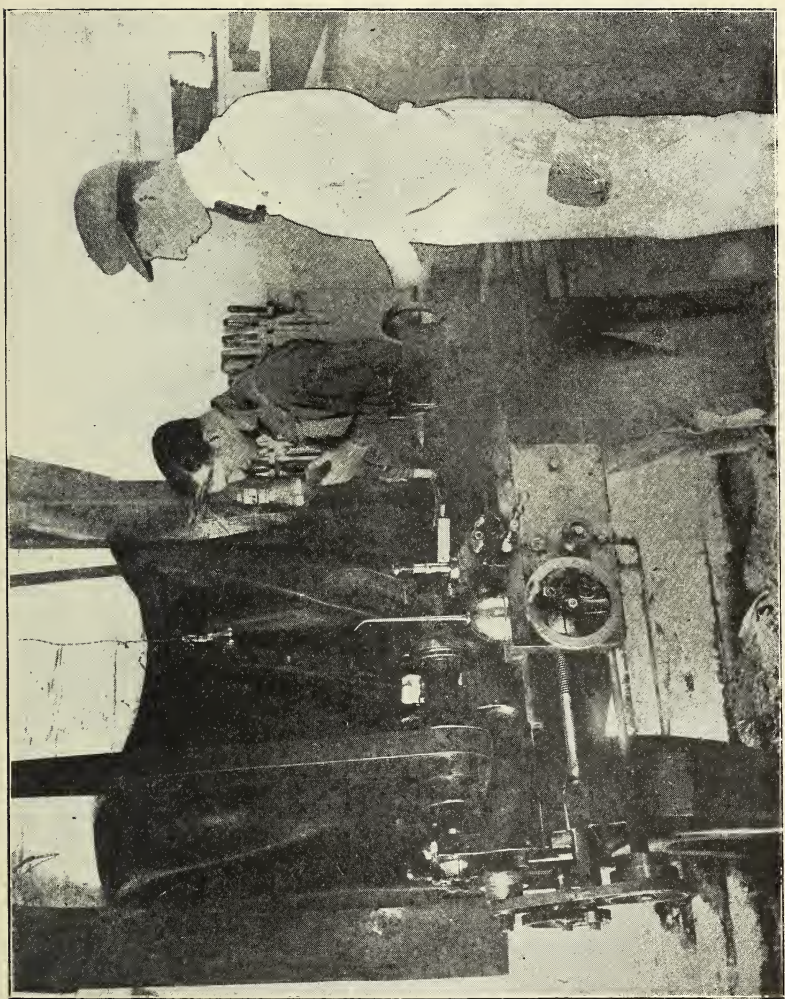
**LECTURES:** Senior year, first term. Five lectures per week.

**TEXT-BOOK:** Richards, "Ore Dressing."

## **DYNAMO ELECTRIC MACHINERY.**

This course consists of instruction in dynamo machinery with the ultimate view of familiarizing the mining student with the dynamo and its operation. The student will be given the chance to design and erect small machines of the direct current type. The class of work consists of lectures and recitations of the following work, Electrical Laws and Facts. Magnetic Laws and Facts, Armatures, Field Magnets, Operation of Armatures, Efficiency of Operation, Constant Potential Dynamos, Constant Current Dynamos, Motors, Series Motors, etc.





LATHE WORK.





TEXT-BOOK: Sheldon's Dynamo Electric Machinery.  
Senior year, fall term. Four times per week.

## SHOP PRACTICE.

1. FORGE WORK.—This work begins with simple exercises in drawing, upsetting, bending, twisting, punching and welding. The work gradually becomes more difficult, such as making eye bolts, tongs, chains, etc. Tool-making is then taken up by making hammers, chisels, screwdrivers. This work is fully illustrated by means of drawings and lectures covering the properties of iron and steel. Extreme care is given to make the student familiar with the most useful grades of steel and correct shape and temper necessary for the best work in cutting iron, brass, stone, etc. The final work is the making of rock drills and testing same on grades of rock of different degrees of hardness.

Sophomore Class, throughout the day on Mondays.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—The student is here given practice in Geometrical Construction until he is familiar with the nature, care and use of drafting instruments. Then, after studying the principles of orthographic projection, intersection, and development, he is thoroughly drilled in free-hand lettering. The course is completed with one term of machine drawing. In this the student is required to make sketches, details and assembly drawings of machines.

Freshman. Six hours throughout the week.

MACHINE DRAWING.—This course is a continuation of the work in Mechanical Drawing taken up in the Freshman year. This work treats of the more complicated parts of machinery, covering gears, power transmission, mechanism and machines used especially in Milling and Ore Dressing.

Required of all mining students.

2. METAL WORK.—This course begins with chipping to a line, filing to a dimension and scraping to a surface plate. Machine operation is taken up next; the principles and uses of the drill press, lathe, etc., are taught by lectures followed by the

actual use of the machine. After a reasonable time, skill is attained in operating the various machines through a course of graded exercises. Students will be given the opportunity to build complete machines designed by the instructor. The degree of accuracy thus acquired enables the student to use hand and eye in unison, and is a lasting benefit in teaching exactness in statement and measurement.

This course is required of Sophs in the Mining Course, one afternoon per week.

3. **WOOD TURNING.**—Several Lathes have been installed for use during the ensuing year. This course consists of use of the wood lathe in general which familiarizes the student with this machine. He is given exercises, beginning with a plane cylinder, including curves of various kinds and sizes, and concluding with face plate work in rings, balls, goblets, and vases. On all preliminary work students are required to use the tools in such a way as to make the use of sandpaper unnecessary.

Required of Freshmen. One afternoon per week.

## GAS ENGINE LABORATORY.

This is a laboratory course. The student is required to calculate the efficiency of gas engines, power developed, gasoline consumption, etc., and in fact all that is necessary for the care of gasoline engines may be learned in this laboratory course.

Senior year. One afternoon per week.

## COURSE—MINING ENGINEERING.

### Freshman Class.

	Time in periods per week.	
	First	Second
	Term	Term
Lectures and Recitations:		
Algebra (1) .....	5	
Trigonometry (2) .....		5
General Chemistry .....	5	5

Elementary Mining .....	3	3
Elementary Mineralogy .....	3	3
Mechanical Drawing .....	3	2
English (1) .....	5	5
Gen. Chemistry Lab. (Science 1).....	1	1
Mineralogy Lab. (See Bulletin).....		
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	25	25

### Sophomore Year.

#### Lectures and Recitations:

Analytical Geometry .....	5	
Calculus (3) and (4).....		5
English .....	5	5
Qualitative Analysis .....	5	
Quantitative Analysis .....		5
Mineralogy and Blowpipe Advanced.....	5	5
Plane Surveying .....		3
Lectures in Mine Surveying.....		2
Machine and Mill Design.....	2	
Forging, Metal Work and Wood Turning....	3	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	25	25

### Junior Year.

#### Lectures and Recitations:

French (1) or German (1).....	5	5
Physics .....	5	5
Mechanics of Engineering.....	3	
General Geology (3).....	5	5
Metallurgy .....	4	4
Assaying .....	2	
Mining .....	1	3
Mechanics of Materials.....		3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	25	25

Gas Engine Laboratory, Mondays.

## Senior Year.

Lectures and Recitations:

Hydraulics . . . . .	5	
Ore Dressing . . . . .	5	5
Economic Geology and Geo. Survey . . . . .	3	3
Metallurgy . . . . .	5	5
Contracts and Specifications . . . . .		4
Metallurgy Lab. and Problems . . . . .	3	
Dynamo Mach. and Electrical Transmission . .	4	
Thesis . . . . .		7
Ore Dressing and Mining Memoirs . . . . .		1
	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>

## TABULAR VIEW OF STUDIES IN MINING ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

### E. M. COURSE.

#### Freshman Class.

English (5) and (6) . . 5 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mining Engineering . . 10 periods per week throughout the year.  
Science (4) . . . . . 5 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mathematics (5) and (6) . . 5 periods per week throughout the year.

#### Sophomore Class.

English . . . . . 5 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mining Engineering . . 10 periods per week throughout the year.  
Science (5) and (6) . . 5 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mathematics (7) and (8) . . 5 periods per week throughout the year.

#### Junior Class.

French (1) . . . . . 5 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mining Engineering . . 15 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mathematics (9) and (10) . . 5 periods per week throughout the year.

#### Senior Class.

Mining Engineering . . 17 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mathematics (11) and (12) . . 5 periods per week throughout the year.

#### Third Preparatory Class.

Intro. Mech. Drawing . . . . . 10 periods per week.



## PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

To meet the needs of those sections of the state that have no high schools or where the high school is imperfectly developed, and yet where the people desire to give their sons and daughters a good education, the North Georgia Agricultural College has provided a Preparatory Department offering a three years' course of instruction in English, Mathematics, Latin, Science, History, Drawing, and Business, and leading up to the freshman class of fourteen unit colleges.

To enter the first preparatory class it is necessary for the pupil to have satisfactorily completed the First Year (eighth grade) of the high school. Pupils should not apply who have not a practical knowledge of English Grammar, Arithmetic, United States History, and some knowledge of literature.

### COURSE OF STUDY.

#### English.

1. **ELEMENTARY ENGLISH COMPOSITION.**—The object of this course is to enable the student to express himself correctly, intelligently, and interestingly; to turn to account his powers of observation, reflection, and imagination, and employ the material offered by his own life, his home scenes and experiences, the daily panorama of nature, and the daily spectacle of human life on the farm, in the village, and in the city to increase his vocabulary; and give some acquaintance with the master-pieces of literature.

It will include instruction in the technicalities of writing, composition, reproduction, memorizing, reading, declamation, and reviews.

**TEXT:** Sykes' "Elementary English Composition" (English Grammar Supplement).

Required for reading and study: Franklin's Autobiography, Merchant of Venice, Courtship of Miles Standish, The Vicar of Wakefield, Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration.

First Preparatory Class; entire year. Five hours.

2. **ELEMENTARY RHETORIC AND COMPOSITION.**—Continuation and enlargement of work of the First Preparatory class; study of English usage, enlargement of pupil's vocabulary; study of the word, sentence, paragraph, and minor forms of composition; frequent compositions, collecting and arranging material; style as illustrated by standard authors; study of prescribed literature; drills in punctuation; reviews, reading, declamations, memorizing; study in the appreciation of literature.

TEXT: "Brooks and Hubbard's Composition-Rhetoric;" Painter's "Poets of the South."

Required for reading and study: "Julius Caesar," Irving's "Sketch Book;" Macaulay's "Life of Johnson;" "The Lady of the Lake;" Parkman's "The Oregon Trail."

Second Preparatory Class; entire year. Five hours.

3. **ENGLISH COMPOSITION.**—Exposition, Argumentation, Description, Narration and Elements of Prosody; review of minor forms composition; long and short themes; careful study of selected literature; reading, memorizing, declamations, reviews; Greek, Roman and Norse Mythology.

TEXT: Gardiner, Kittredge, and Arnold's "Manual of Composition and Rhetoric." Halleck's "History of American Literature;" Gailey's "Classic Myths" (Revised).

Required for reading: "Macbeth," "Conciliation with America;" Milton's "Minor Poems;" "Silas Marner."

Third Preparatory Class; entire year. Five hours.

## Mathematics.

1. **ELEMENTARY ALGEBRA.**—Five hours.

TEXT: Young and Jackson.

First Preparatory Class, fall term.

2. **PLANE GEOMETRY.**—Five hours.

TEXT: Wentworth's.

First Preparatory Class, spring term.

3. **ELEMENTARY ALGEBRA.**—Completed. Five hours.

TEXT: Young and Jackson.

Second Preparatory Class, fall term.

4. PLANE GEOMETRY.—Completed. Five hours.

TEXT: Wentworth's.

Second Preparatory Class, spring term.

5. HIGHER ALGEBRA.—Five hours.

TEXT: Wentworth's.

Third Preparatory Class.

6. Solid Geometry, completed.

### Science.

1. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.—This course will include the study of at least one text-book, together with an approved laboratory and field course of at least thirty-five exercises performed by the student.

TEXT: Tarr's "New Physical Geography."

First Preparatory Class, entire year. Five hours.

2. ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.—Recitation work, three hours per week; laboratory work, four hours per week. Practical application will be made and emphasized of the principles of mechanics; properties of matter, heat, sound, light, electricity, and magnetism.

TEXT: Gage's "Introduction to Physical Science."

Second Preparatory Class, entire year.

3. BIOLOGY.—This course includes Animal, Human, and Plant Biology together with frequent experiments and classifications. Practical experiments in laboratory, in field and classroom. Results will be kept in tabulated form in note-book. The course will be accompanied with lectures on different topics.

TEXT: Bailey and Coleman's "First Course in Biology."

Third Preparatory Class, entire year. Five hours.

### Latin.

COURSE 1.—Moulton's "Introductory Latin."

Required of First Preparatory Class, five hours per week.

COURSE 2.—First four books of "Caesar's Gallic War" (Towle and Jenks).

Latin Composition (Baker and Inglis).

Latin Grammar (Allen and Greenough).

Required of Second Preparatory Class, five hours per week.

COURSE 3.—Six Orations of Cicero (Tunstall).

Latin Composition, once a week.

Latin Grammar, continued.

Required of Third Preparatory Class, five hours per week.

### History.

1. ANCIENT HISTORY.—From the earliest times to 800 A.D. The continuity of historical development and the value of the past in explaining the present constitute the controlling motives of the course. Occidental life and ideals critically contrasted with those of the Orient. Likewise the Roman genius with that of the Greek. More than the usual time devoted to the rise and spread of Christianity and its contributions to the World's Civilization.

Text-Book: Morey's "Outlines of Ancient History." Three hours a week.

Fall and Spring Terms. First Preparatory Class.

2. HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—Early political institutions fully and clearly defined. Importance of race elements particularly detailed. Considerable emphasis upon the the Expansion and Foreign Policy of England. The gradual evolution of English political ideas is carefully traced.

Text-Book: Andrews' "History of England." Four hours a week.

Fall and Spring Terms. Second Preparatory Class.

3. HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—History and Civics in this course form one study. Chronological history is studied from a political standpoint. Government is regarded as the structural aspect of inherited and acquired racial experience. Major stress upon the development of social and industrial arrangements.

Text-Book: Muzzy's "American History." Four hours a week.

Fall and Spring Terms. Third Preparatory Class.





FIELD STAFF AND COMPANY OFFICERS.





## SCHEDULE OF TECHNICAL SUBJECTS IN THE B. B. S. COURSE.

### (Preparatory Department.)

FIRST PREP.	Spelling (Swinton's Word Analysis) . .	2 hrs.
	Penmanship (The Palmer Method) . .	3 hrs.
SECOND PREP.	Com'l Arith. (Moore's Com'l Arith. . .	3 hrs.
	Penmanship . . . . .	3 hrs
THIRD PREP.	Penmanship . . . . .	2 hrs.
	Com'l Arith. . . . .	5 hrs.
	Com'l Geo. . . . .	3 hrs.

## SCHEDULE OF STUDY FOR

### Preparatory Classes.

Required for all A. B. and B. S. and B. Ph. courses:

1st,        2nd, and 3rd prep.

English . . . . .	(1)	(2)	(3) . . . .	5 hrs. per week.
Mathematics . . . . .	(1&2)	(3&4)	(5&6) . . . .	5 hrs. per week.
Science . . . . .	(1)	(2)	(3) . . . .	5 hrs. per week.
Latin . . . . .	(1)	(2)	(3) . . . .	5 hrs. per week.
History . . . . .	(1)	(2)	(3) hrs. per wk.	Prep. 4 hs.

(1) For all B. B. S., M. E., and A. Gr. courses substitute Business (1, 2, 3 and 4), respectively for Latin (1, 2 and 3).

(2) For E. M. courses substitute mechanical drawing for Business (4), and in all B. Agr. courses free-hand drawing for Business (4).

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

### COMMANDANT OF CADETS.

CAPTAIN H. A. WIEGENSTEIN, 24th INFANTRY, U. S. ARMY.

F. C. Cavender, Ass't. Comd't with rank of Major.

A Cadet Battalion of two Companies, a Band, a Signal Squad,

is maintained, the organization and administration of which conforms as far as practicable to like units in the regular army of the United States.

This Battalion, for the College year 1911-1912, was disposed as follows:

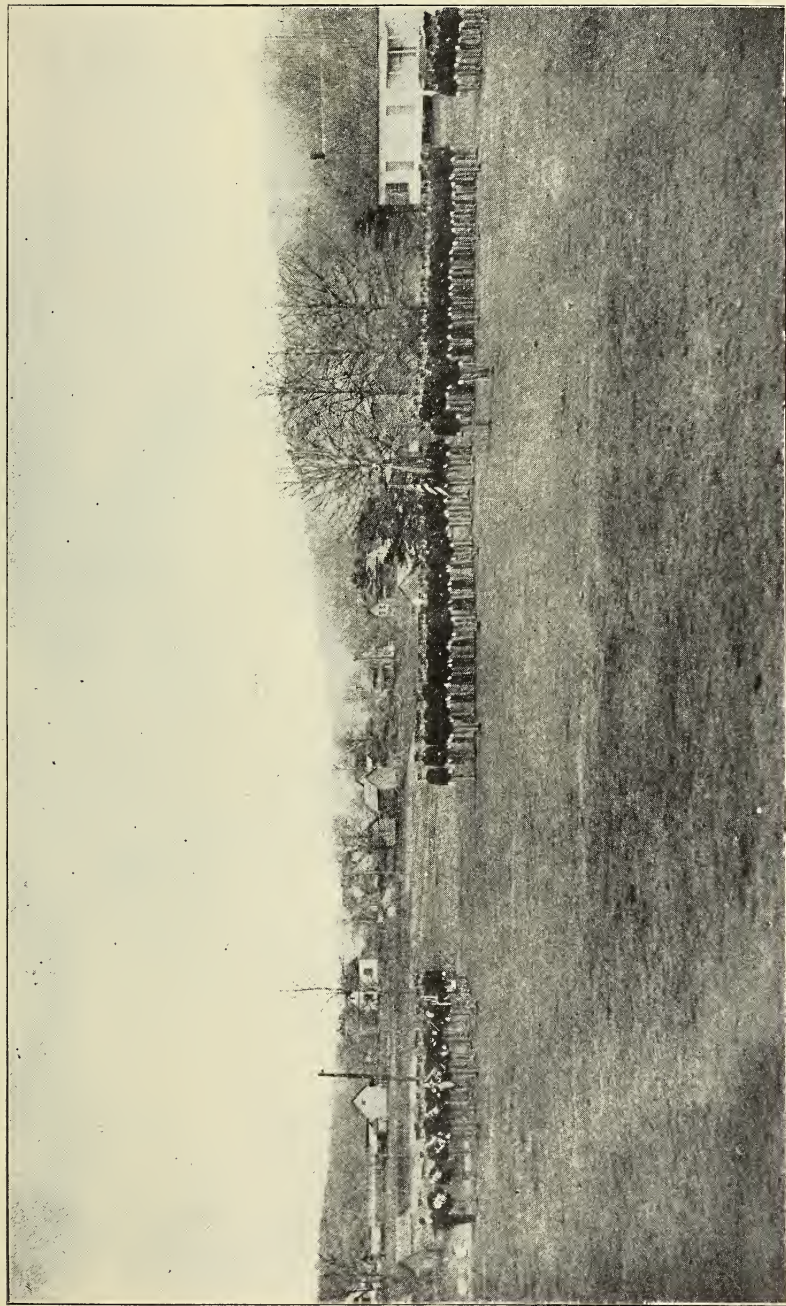
## BATTALION FIELD, STAFF, AND NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Cadet Major.....	Chas. Pendley
Cadet 1st Lieut. and Battalion Adjutant.....	L. W. Smith
Cadet 2nd Lieut. and Battalion Quartermaster....	E. W. Smith
Cadet Sergeant Major.....	F. P. King
Cadet Color Sergeant.....	J. E. Orr
Cadet Color Sergeant.....	H. H. Young
Cadet Quartermaster Sergeant.....	H. T. Sargent
Cadet Trumpeter Sergeant.....	Ben H. Dee

## BAND.

PROF. EDWARD STEINER, Chief Musician, U. S. Army, Retired,  
Instructor.

Cadet Drum Major.....	J. E. Quillian
L. B. Cumpton.....	Sergeant.....R. S. McCants
W. B. Horne.....	Sergeant.....J. D. Pilcher
R. Kennon.....	Sergeant.....
R. K. McMillan.....	Corporal.....
Baker, R. E.....	Private.....Gramling, R. M.
Cavender, Frank.....	Private.....Miller, F. E.
Coker, M. B.....	Private.....Owens, O. M.
Curry, T. F.....	Private.....Steed, J. Q.
Gibbs, J. A.....	Private.....



CODER BATT'L. N. G. A. COLLEGE, (INCLUDING BAND).





## SIGNAL DETACHMENT.

E. W. SMITH, 2nd Lieut. and Battalion Quartermaster,  
Commanding.

Benson, Zeke . . . . .	Private . . . . .	Jones, C. O.
Boney, W. E. . . . .	Private . . . . .	Martin, G. T.
Craig, W. A. . . . .	Private . . . . .	Parish, W. A.
Herrington, R. G. . . . .	Private . . . . .	Parish, B. E.
Herrington, S. L. . . . .	Private . . . . .	Pendergrass, J. B.

## COMPANIES.

### “A”

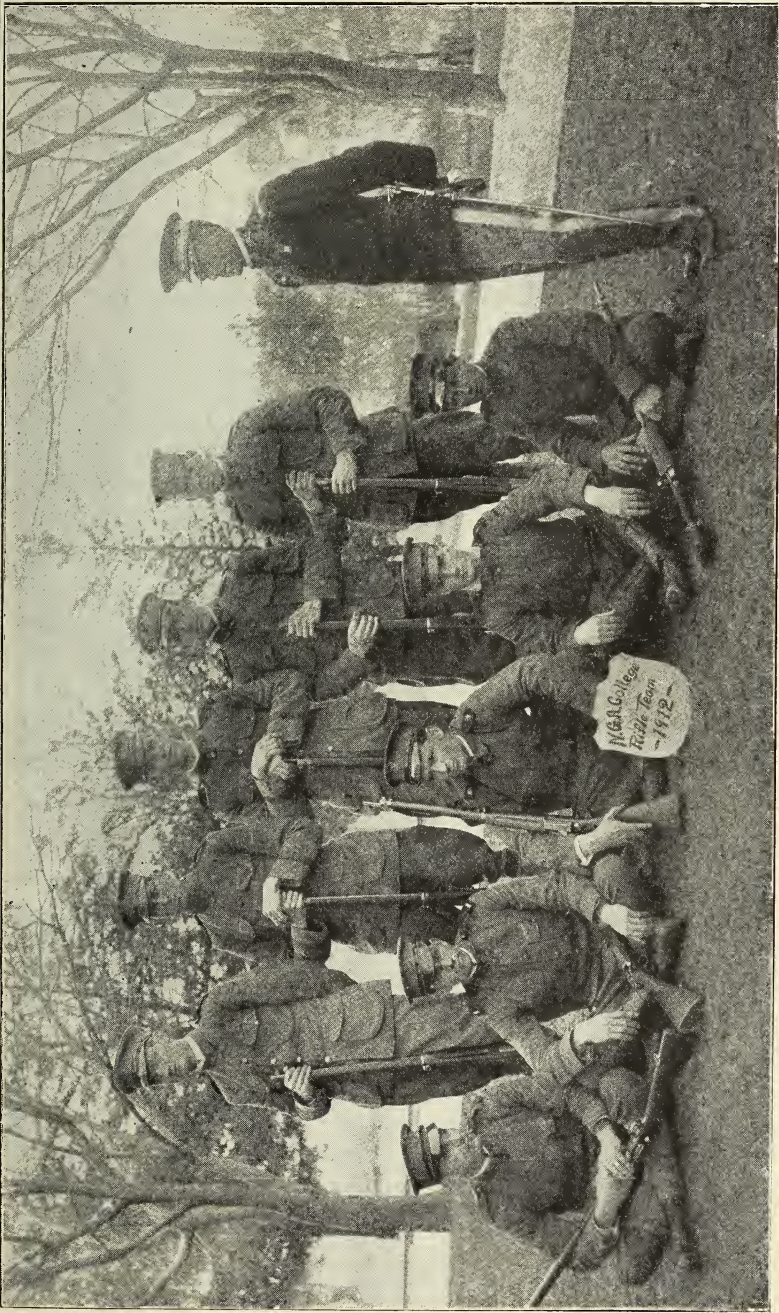
R. W. Harris . . . . .	Captain . . . . .	A. A. Rogers.
H. G. McKee . . . . .	1st Lieut. . . . .	W. E. Huie.
P. L. Cantrell . . . . .	2nd Lieut. . . . .	J. L. Sargent.
H. M. Ledbetter . . . . .	1st Sergeant . . . . .	H. T. Meadors.
H. G. Huie . . . . .	Sergeant . . . . .	Garland Peyton.
M. C. Wiley . . . . .	Sergeant . . . . .	R. L. Rogers.
H. D. Williams . . . . .	Sergeant . . . . .	C. H. Palmer.
W. . . . .	Sergeant . . . . .	J. G. Huff.
W. . . . .	Corporal . . . . .	R. C. Nicholson.
S. J. Morris . . . . .	Corporal . . . . .	J. J. Gainey.
J. E. Blassingame . . . . .	Corporal . . . . .	R. O. Monk.
H. G. Vandivere . . . . .	Corporal . . . . .	R. Kent.
J. W. Mason . . . . .	Corporal . . . . .	E. Nicholson.
W. T. O'Shields . . . . .	Corporal . . . . .	J. F. Niven.
C. C. Williams . . . . .	Musician . . . . .	M. S. Cobb.
W. A. Chambers . . . . .	Musician . . . . .	E. K. Wilkinson.
Barnes, R. O. . . . .	Private . . . . .	Bearden, J. R.
Meard, W. R. . . . .	Private . . . . .	Blackwell, H. H.
Caldwell, L. . . . .	Private . . . . .	Beysiegel, C. F.
Cantrell, J. F. . . . .	Private . . . . .	Brown, W. E.
Castleberry, J. F. . . . .	Private . . . . .	Boyd, E. H.
Chamblee, Guy . . . . .	Private . . . . .	Caill, G. W.
Chamblee, R. Z. . . . .	Private . . . . .	Dyer, T. F.

### “B”

Clarke, W. A.....	Private.....	Eason, Tom.
Cox, J. A. E.....	Private.....	Estes, J. L.
Deakins, R. H.....	Private.....	Evans, S. W.
Denk, A.....	Private.....	Gibson, J. T.
Evans, R. L.....	Private.....	Hardeman, R. H.
Huie, W. M.....	Private.....	Herrington, P. C.
Johnson, Fred.....	Private.....	Herrington, M. D.
Kiker, I. R.....	Private.....	Jolly, A. H.
McClelland, J. R....	Private.....	Kelly, R. D.
Phelps, W. C.....	Private.....	Kelly, J. B.
Quailes, L. S.....	Private.....	Lufburrow, W. A.
Ricketson, E.....	Private.....	Lufburrow, T. W.
Robinson, C. C.....	Private.....	McCall, J. W.
Smith, L. C.....	Private.....	Nicholson, E. N.
Smith, M.P.....	Private.....	Niven, J. E.
Tanner, C. R.....	Private.....	O'Kelly, H. S.
Tanner, E. T.....	Private.....	Perry, H.
Thagard, R. M.....	Private.....	Riden, C. C.
Tigner, T. A.....	Private.....	Tate, J. H.
Tompkins, L. R.....	Private.....	Taylor, W. L.
Tompkins, A. H.....	Private.....	Thompson, J. W.
Treadwell, S. T.....	Private.....	Tillman, L. R.
Vandivere, L. A.....	Private.....	White, N. V.
Vaughn, R. C.....	Private.....	Williams, E.
Wheeler, Judson....	Private.....	

## THE BAND.

Under the expert leadership of Professor Edward Steiner, formerly chief musician, 5th U. S. Infantry, the College Band has reached a high state of efficiency. Its members are given a thorough course in music, and are trained in outdoor marching and military exercises. The student here receives training in music under a competent instructor, for which he would alone pay more than all his expenses at College here, if taken elsewhere as a specialty.



N. G. A. COLLEGE, RIFLE TEAM—1912.





## RIFLE CLUB.

A Rifle Club, to which most of the Cadets belong, affiliated with the National Rifle Association of America, is an attraction for all interested in marksmanship. Matches are shot weekly during the winter season with the leading Universities and Colleges of the United States. These matches are shot indoors on our own range, and scores sent in to Secretary, National Rifle Association, Washington, D. C. The Club has passed through this the second year of its existence with flying colors, tying second place in the Eastern League, with Princeton University, and defeating such schools as Harvard, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Norwich Universities, and Delaware, New Hampshire and Maryland Colleges.

In addition to the above, a prescribed course of target firing is engaged in on an outdoor range, in which the Cadets fire the regulation government rifle with service ammunition, at 100, 200, and 300 yards. A movement is under way looking to the building of a modern target range on which firing can be conducted up to and including 600 yards.

All training in marksmanship, indoor and outdoor, is directly under the supervision and personal coaching of the Commandant and Cadets.

## BARRACKS.

At a cost of \$20,000, the College now possesses a new and commodious structure which is used for barracks for the Cadets. This is a modern brick building furnished with electric lights, steam-heat, water-works, and bathing facilities. It is furnished throughout with suitable furniture, and every effort is made to contribute to the comfort of the cadets. Two cadets are assigned to each room. Board, room light, and heat are furnished a cadet for \$2.50 per week. Cadets are at all times under Military discipline and control, and none are allowed to board or live outside of the Barracks, except those living with parents, or very near relatives. Cadets outside of the barracks are required



to conform to the same rules and regulations as those living inside.

The life of a student at this institution in a manner resembles the life of a cadet at the U. S. Military Academy.

## ADVANTAGES OF MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

The benefits which the student derives from the military training are moral, mental and physical. Military instruction and training develop the student morally by instilling into him principles of patriotism, courage, obedience to law and a high respect for lawful authority, while military discipline teaches the correct habits of living. Military instruction aids materially in the student's mental development by its constant demand for alertness in thought and action. The physical advantages derived from daily military exercises in the open air are improved health, well developed physique, correct carriage and neat and manly appearance.

We are making good soldiers and we are also making good citizens. In the present age the discipline of an army differs very little from the discipline of a modern industrial organization, and every attribute of a good soldier is appreciated and rewarded as promptly in the business world as in the army.

The business world today is searching for men who, coupled with other requisites of training and knowledge, obey promptly and carry out instructions of those placed over them. Military training develops both these salient qualities.

## INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction, theoretical and practical, in the Military Department, is prescribed by the War Department, and is made as complete and as thorough as is consistent with the work to be performed in the Collegiate Departments. The same importance is attached to the work in the Military Department as to that in any other department.

Military duty is obligatory upon all male students over fifteen years of age who are not laboring under a physical disability. In case of physical disability, the fact must be certified to by the College Surgeon on duty at this institution. Every male student is liable to such military studies and modified military duties as he may be capable of performing.

Under the provisions of a General Order of the War Department Military Colleges are classified:

CLASS A.—Schools and colleges whose organization is essentially military, whose studies are habitually in uniform, in which military discipline is constantly maintained, and one of whose leading objects is the development of the student by means of military drill, and by regulating his daily conduct according to the principles of military discipline.

CLASS B.—State land grant or agricultural colleges established under the provisions of the Act of Congress of July 2, 1862, and which are required by said Act to include military tactics in their curriculum.

CLASS BA.—Any college of Class B which attains the state of efficiency required for schools or colleges of Class A shall be classed as BA.

This College has already been classified as BA by the War Department which indicates that the institution has attained the state of efficiency required. There is no other college in the state of Georgia with classification BA, and but three others in the entire United States.

## UNIFORMS

The uniforms have been selected with a view to making it as inexpensive for the cadets as possible, and at the same time neat and durable. All uniforms are made to order. Arrangements have been made by which uniforms and equipments are purchased, by contract, and furnished to the cadet at cost. All uniforms are subject to inspection by the Commandant of Cadets, as to fit, quality, and workmanship.

Cadets will wear the uniform at all times during the school term. A deposit to cover the cost of uniforms, and equipment

must be made at the time of matriculation.

The uniforms are as follows:

**DRESS:** Dark blue cap, army pattern, dark blue blouse, made of 18oz. broadcloth; cadet grey trousers; white gloves and black shoes.

**SERVICE:** Cap, army pattern; blouse; breeches; all made of 16oz. olive drab woolen material; canvas leggings, and tan shoes.

### UNIFORM EXPENSES.

Blue cap, blue blouse, and gray trousers.....	\$15.80
Service cap, blouse, and trousers.....	15.25
1 pair leggings.....	.95
1-2 dozen pairs white gloves.....	.90
1-2 dozen standing collars.....	.75
<hr/>	
Total cost of clothing for one year.....	\$33.65

The above cost is exclusive of shoes. Any neat black shoe, (high top) may be worn with dress uniform. The cadet may bring these with him from his home. For the service uniform, tan shoes, lace (no button), are required. Suitable shoes at reasonable prices can be obtained from local merchants.

The dress uniform can easily be made to last for two years, and with good care the service uniform will also last through one year, and be suitable for drills and field work the next year.

Graduates of the North Georgia Agricultural College are eligible for appointment as 2nd Lieutenants of Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery in the U. S. Army, upon appointment, and after satisfactory examination. The salary of a Second Lieutenant is \$1700.00 per year, with ten per cent. increase for each five years of service.

Graduates are also eligible for appointment as lieutenants of Philippine Constabulary, without examination (except physical), the salary beginning with \$12.00 per year.

## ROLL OF STUDENTS, 1911-1912.

Those marked 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, belong respectively to Senior, Junior, Sophomore, Freshman, Preparatory classes 1, 2, and 3, (Nor.) Normal Class.

Anderson, Birdie, 7....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	Town.
Ash, W. A., 1.....	White, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Ash, Vella, 1.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Teacher. ....	Town.
Baker, R. E., 6.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Lawyer. ....	Town.
Barnes, Dorothy, Nor...	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Barnes, R. O., 4.....	Meriwether, Ga....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Beard, Mattie, 1.....	Cherokee, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Beard, W. R., 5.....	Cherokee, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Bearden, J. R., 4.....	Walton, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Bennett, L. L., 3.....	Union, Ga.....	Teacher. ....	Town.
Benson, Zeke, 1.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Shoe Cobbler ...	Town.
Beyseigel, C. F., 1....	Floyd, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	City.
Blackwell, H. H., 1....	Fulton, Ga.....	Drummer. ....	City.
Blassingame, J. E., 3...	Murray, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Town.
Boney, W. E., 1.....	Dodge, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Boyd, E. H., 3.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Lawyer. ....	Town.
Boyd, Sarah, 1.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Lawyer. ....	Town.
Boyd, W. L., 6.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Lawyer. ....	Town.
Braddy, M. V., Nor....	Forsyth, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Breedlove, W. E., 1....	Walton, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country..
Brooksher, Blanche, 6..	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	Town.
Brown, W. E., 3.....	Wilcox, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	Town.
Burgess, W. W., 4....	Hall, Ga.....	Preacher. ....	Town.
Cail, G. W., 4.....	Jenkins, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Caldwell, Lamar, 3....	Meriwether, Ga....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Cantrell, Enid, 1.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Doctor. ....	Town.
Cantrell, J. F., 1.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Doctor. ....	Town.
Cantrell, P. L., 6.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Doctor. ....	Town.
Castleberry, J. F., 2....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Boarding-House	Town.
Castleberry, Wynne, 4..	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Boarding-House	Town.
Cavender, Frank, 1....	Hall, Ga.....	Doctor. ....	Country.
Chambers, W. A., 1....	Fulton, Ga.....	Co. Official ....	City.
Chamblee, Guy, 5.....	Cherokee, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Chamblee, R. Z., 1.....	Cherokee, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Clarke, W. A., Jr., 4...	Hall, Ga.....	R.R. Conductor	Town
Cobb, M. S., 1.....	Gilmer, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	Town.
Cochran, Cordie, 2.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Coker, M. B., 1.....	Floyd, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	City
Covington, W. O., 2....	Bartow, Ga.....	Doctor. ....	Town.
Cox, J. A. E., 3.....	Clayton, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Craig, W. A., 2.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Lawyer. ....	Town
Crawford, Ada May, N..	Dawson, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country

Crowder, M. H., 3.....	Coweta, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Cumpton, L. B., 4.....	Walton, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Curry, T. F., 3.....	Telfair, Ga.....	Real Estate....	Town.
Deakins, R. H., 1.....	Whitfield, Ga.....	Drummer. ....	Town.
Dee, B. H., 3.....	Lowndes, Miss.....	Merchant. ....	Town.
Denk, C. A. F., 1.....	Fulton, Ga.....	Treasurer. ....	City.
Dockery, Lula, Nor.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Dowdy, W. R., Nor.....	Hall, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Town.
Dyer, T. F., 2.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Eason, Tom, Jr., 1.....	Telfair, Ga.....	Lawyer. ....	Town.
Eberhardt, W. F., 1.....	Houston, Ga.....	Machinist. ....	Town.
Estes, J. L., 1.....	Fulton, Ga.....	Doctor. ....	City.
Evans, Jessie, 3.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Contractor. ....	Town.
Evans, R. L., 4.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Contractor. ....	Town.
Evans, S. W., 4.....	Troup Ga.....	Teacher. ....	Town.
Fitts, Fred, 2.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Nursery Man	Country.
Frye, Marvel, 1.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Mining Eng....	Town.
Gaillard, Emily, 6.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Teacher. ....	Town.
Gainey, J. J., 3.....	Grady, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Garmon, V. R., Nor.....	Dawson, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Gibbs, J. A., 7.....	Morgan, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Gibson, J. T., 3.....	Bibb, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	City.
Glenn, Margaret, 1.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Teacher. ....	Town.
Gramling, R. M., 2....	Orangeburg, S. C..	Farmer. ....	Country.
Green, Eliza A., Nor...	Habersham, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Town.
Gurley, Lorene, 1.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Banker. ....	Town.
Hardeman, R. H., 1....	Bibb, Ga.....	Sec. & Treas....	City.
Harris, C. B., 3.....	Murray, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Town.
Harris, C. D., 3.....	Murray, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Town.
Harris, R. W., 7.....	Whitfield, Ga.....	Doctor. ....	City.
Head, Sallie, Nor.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Head, Nancy, Nor.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Hendrix, W. A., 1.....	Union, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Herrington, C. D., 2....	Worth, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Town.
Herrington, M. D., 3...	Emanuel, Ga.....	Lawyer. ....	Town.
Herrington, P. C., 4....	Emanuel, Ga.....	Lawyer. ....	Town.
Herrington, R. G., 1...	Emanuel, Ga.....		
Herrington, S. L., 2...	Emanuel, Ga.....	Lawyer. ....	Town.
Horne, W. B., 5.....	Anderson, N. C....	Larmer. ....	Country.
Horton, H. S., 2.....	Carroll, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	Town.
Horton, W. B., 4.....	Carroll, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	Town.
Huff, J. G., 7.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Lawyer. ....	Town.
Huie, H. G., 6.....	Clayton, Ga.....	Banker. ....	Town.
Huie, W. E., 7.....	Fulton, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Huie, W. M., 3.....	Clayton, Ga.....	Banker. ....	Town.
Hutcheson, Annie Bell			
Nor. ....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Hutcheson, Lou, Nor....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Jackson, Flossie, 4....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Cashier. ....	Town.
Johnson, F. E., 1.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.



Jolly, A. H., 2.....	Bartow, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	Town.
Jones, C. O., 1.....	Floyd, Ga.....	Salesman. ....	City.
Keith, H. W., 4.....	White, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Kelly, R. D., 2.....	Grisp, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	Town.
Kelly, J. B., 4.....	Crisp, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	Town.
Kennon, R. W., 3.....	Telfair, Ga.....	Doctor. ....	Town.
Kent, Remer, 4.....	Tatnall, Ga.....	Lawyer. ....	Town.
Kiker, I. R., 2.....	Whitfield, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	Town.
King, F. P., 5.....	Murray, Ga.....	Lawyer. ....	Town.
Ledbetter, H. M., 6....	Pickens, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Littlefield, J. T., 1....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Liverman. ....	Town.
Lufburrow, W. A., 3....	Screven, Ga.....	Doctor. ....	Town.
Lufburrow, T. W., 3....	Screven, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	Town.
Marlow, Bunyan, Nor...	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Martin, G. T., 1.....	Emanuel, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Town.
Mason, J. W., 2.....	Franklin, Ga.....	Doctor. ....	Town.
Mathews, W. S., 6.....	Pulaski, Ga.....	Doctor. ....	Town.
McCall, J. W., 1.....	Wilcox, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	Country.
McCants, R. S., 4.....	Orangeburg, S. C...	Farmer. ....	Country.
McClelland, J. R., 1....	Fulton, Ga.....	Lawyer. ....	City.
McDonald, Fannie, Nor.	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
McGee, Fannie, 5.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	Town.
McGee, Bertie, 3.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	Town.
McGee, Alice, 7.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	Town.
McKee, H. G., 7.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
MsKee, Ora, 7.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	Country.
McMillan, R. K., 4.....	Cobb, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	Town.
Meaders, Rae, 1.....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	Town.
Meaders, H. T., 6.....	Emanuel, Ga.....	Lv. Stk. Dlr...	Town.
Means, F. L., 2.....	Bobb, Ga.....	Cotton Factor...	City.
Miller, F. E., 7.....	Liberty, Ga.....	Merchant. ....	Town.
Mobely, B. B., 3.....	Walton, Ga.....	Cashier. ....	Town.
Monk, R. O., 4.....	Spartanburg, S. C.	Farmer. ....	Town.
Montgomery, Sarah, 3...	Jefferson, Ala.....	Farmer. ....	City.
Morris, S. J., 2.....	Floyd, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Nicholson, Euber, 4....	Rabun, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Nicholson, Eugene, 3...	Rabun, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Nicholson, R. C., 4....	Rabun, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Niven, J. E., 2.....	Hoke, N. C.....	Farmer. ....	Town.
Niven, J. F., 4.....	Anderson, N. C....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Niven, Mary, 4.....	Hoke, N. C.....	Clerk. ....	Town.
O'Kelly, H. S., 4.....	Walton, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Town.
Orr, J. E., 6.....	Dawson, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
O'Shields, W. T., 3....	Walton, Ga.....	County Official.	Town.
Owens, O. M., 2.....	Murray, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Palmer, C. H., 3.....	Gwinnett, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Parish, B. E., Jr., 1....	Bulloch, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Town.
Parish, W. A., 1.....	Bulloch, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Town.
Paulk, G. C., 1.....	Irwin, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.

Pendergrass, J. B.,

Jr., 1.	.....	Jackson, Ga.	.....	Doctor.	.....	Town.
Pendley, Chas., 7.	.....	Pickens, Ga.	.....	Farmer.	.....	Country.
Perry, Howard, 2.	.....	Gilmer, Ga.	.....	Lawyer.	.....	Town.
Peyton, Garland, 5.	.....	Habersham, Ga.	.....	Farmer.	.....	Town.
Phelps, W. C., 1.	.....	Laurens, Ga.	.....	Farmer.	.....	Town.
Pilcher, J. D., 5.	.....	Richmond, Ga.	.....	Cotton Broker.	.....	City.
Quailes, L. S., 1.	.....	Floyd, Ga.	.....	R. R. Engineer.	.....	City.
Quillian, J. E., 5.	.....	Hall, Ga.	.....	Farmer.	.....	Country.
Quillian, Mary Lou, 4.	.....	Hall, Ga.	.....	Farmer.	.....	Country.
Read, H. B., Nor.	.....	Lumpkin, Ga.	.....	Lawyer.	.....	Country.
Reece, J. H., 1.	.....	White, Ga.	.....	Farmer.	.....	Country.
Rice, Pearl, 7.	.....	Lumpkin, Ga.	.....	Machinist.	.....	Town.
Ricketson, Eston, 1.	.....	Coffee, Ga.	.....	County Officer.	.....	Town.
Ricketts, J. W., 3.	.....	Lumpkin, Ga.	.....	County Officer.	.....	Town.
Ricketts, Maggie, Nor.	.....	Lumpkin, Ga.	.....	County Officer.	.....	Town.
Riden, C. C., 2.	.....	Morgan, Ga.	.....	Doctor.	.....	Town.
Robinson, C. C., 1.	.....	Johnson, Ga.	.....	Lawyer.	.....	Town.
Rogers, A. A., 7.	.....	Madison, Ga.	.....	Farmer.	.....	Country.
Rogers, R. L., 4.	.....	Hall, Ga.	.....	Farmer.	.....	Country.
Sargent, A. C., 1.	.....	Lumpkin, Ga.	.....	Mechanic.	.....	Town.
Sargent, H. T., 5.	.....	Lumpkin, Ga.	.....	County Officer.	.....	Town.
Sargent, L. J., 5.	.....	Lumpkin, Ga.	.....	County Officer.	.....	Town.
Sherman, Mana, 4.	.....	Cobb, Ga.	.....	Manufacturer.	.....	Town.
Smith, E. W., 7.	.....	Forsyth, Ga.	.....	Farmer.	.....	Country.
Smith, L. C., 3.	.....	Dawson, Ga.	.....	Farmer.	.....	Country.
Smith, L. W., 7.	.....	Dawson, Ga.	.....	Machinist.	.....	Country.
Smith, M. P., 2.	.....	Butts, Ga.	.....	Merchant.	.....	Town.
Stanton, Mary, 7.	.....	Lumpkin, Ga.	.....	Merchant.	.....	Town.
Steed, J. Q., 4.	.....	Murray, Ga.	.....	Farmer.	.....	Town.
Steiner, Edna, 1.	.....	Lumpkin, Ga.	.....	Teacher.	.....	Town.
Tanner, C. R., 1.	.....	Coffee, Ga.	.....	Banker.	.....	Town.
Tanner, Elie, 1.	.....	Coffee, Ga.	.....	Banker.	.....	Town.
Tate, J. H., 2.	.....	Lumpkin, Ga.	.....	Merchant.	.....	Town.
Tate, Pearl, 1.	.....	Lumpkin, Ga.	.....	Merchant.	.....	Town.
Taylor, W. L., 1.	.....	Thomas, Ga.	.....	U.S.A. Officer.	.....	Town.
Thagard, R. M., 1.	.....	Laurens, Ga.	.....	Naval Stores.	.....	Country.
Thompson, J. W., 1.	.....	Fulton, Ga.	.....	Farmer.	.....	City.
Tigner, T. A., 3.	.....	Meriwether, Ga.	.....	Farmer.	.....	Country.
Tillman, L. R., 2.	.....	Tatnall, Ga.	.....	Farmer.	.....	Country.
Tompkins, A. H., 1.	.....	Heard, Ga.	.....	Lawyer.	.....	Town.
Tompkins, L. R., 2.	.....	Heard, Ga.	.....	Lawyer.	.....	Town.
Treadwell, Smith, 1.	.....	Murray, Ga.	.....	Farmer.	.....	Country.
Turner, D. F., 2.	.....	Floyd, Ga.	.....	Farmer.	.....	City.
Vandivere, H. G., 4.	.....	Dawson, Ga.	.....	Lawyer.	.....	Town.
Vandiviere, L. A., 6.	.....	Dawson, Ga.	.....	Lawyer.	.....	Town.
Vaughn, R. C., 2.	.....	Lumpkin, Ga.	.....	Clerk.	.....	Town.
Vickery, Katherine, 1.	.....	Lumpkin, Ga.	.....	Teacher.	.....	Town.
Watson, W. A., 1.	.....	McDuffie, Ga.	.....	Merchant.	.....	Country.
Wheeler, Judson, 4.	.....	Cherokee, Ga.	.....	Lumberman.	.....	Town.

White, A. V., 4.....	Jones, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Wiley, M. C., 5.....	Cherokee, Ga.....	Merchant. ...	Country.
Wilkinson, E. K., 1....	Nassau, Fla.....	Real Estate....	City.
Williams, C. C., 1.....	Houston, Ala. ....	Mechanic. ....	City.
Williams, Edward, 1....	Cobb, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Town.
Williams, H. D., 5....	Chatham, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Country.
Worley, Emma, Nor....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Town.
Worley, Mary, Nor....	Lumpkin, Ga.....	Farmer. ....	Town.
Young, H. H., 7.....	Washington, Fla....	Naval Stores....	Town.

## SUMMARY.

States represented .....	6
Counties represented .....	54
Farmers represented .....	81
Merchants represented .....	27
Lawyers represented .....	20
Doctors represented .....	13
All others represented.....	57
Towns residents .....	109
Country residents .....	70
City residents .....	19

## NUMBER OF STUDENTS FROM GEORGIA COUNTIES.

Bartow. ....2	Fulton. ....7	Meriwether. ....3
Bibb. ....3	Gilmer. ....2	Morgan. ....2
Bulloch. ....2	Grady. ....1	Murray. ....7
Butts. ....1	Gwinnett. ....1	Pickens. ....2
Carroll. ....2	Habersham. ....2	Pulaski. ....1
Chatham. ....1	Hall. ....7	Rabun. ....3
Cherokee. ....6	Heard. ....2	Richmond. ....1
Clayton. ....3	Houston. ....1	Screven. ....2
Cobb. ....3	Irwin. ....1	Tatnall. ....2
Coffee. ....3	Jackson. ....1	Telfair. ....3
Coweta. ....1	Jenkins. ....1	Thomas. ....1
Crisp. ....2	Johnson. ....1	Troup. ....1
Dawson. ....7	Jones. ....1	Union. ....2
Dodge. ....1	Laurens. ....2	Walton. ....6
Emanuel. ....6	Liberty. ....1	White. ....3
Floyd. ....6	Lumpkin. ....56	Whitfield. ....3
Forsyth. ....2	Madison. ....1	Wilcox. ....2
Franklin. ....1	McDuffie. ....1	Worth. ....1

## GRADUATES OF THE N. G. A. COLLEGE

Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in College	Residence when in College	Grad.	Remarks
Bates, M. G.	Atlanta, Texas.	Teacher	1875-1878	Murray Co.	1878	Was Supt. of Schools at Ft. Worth.
Coffee, R. N.	Texas.	Lawyer	1875-1878	Gordon Co.	1878	
Collier, G. W.	Atlanta, Ga.	Merchant	1875-1878	Fulton Co.	1878	
Crusselle, W. F.	Atlanta, Ga.	Journalist	1875-1878	Fulton Co.	1878	Prof. in N. G. A. several years.
Earl, E. B.*		Teacher	1875-1878	Floyd Co.	1878	
Gray, J. R.	Atlanta, Ga.	Journalist	1876-1878	Bartow Co.	1878	Editor of Atlanta Journal.
Harris, W. D.	Fort Worth, Tex.	Lawyer	1875-1878	Murray Co.	1878	Judge.
Lewis, Miss Willie* (Mrs. Littlefield)			1873-1878	Lumpkin Co.	1878	
Starr, O. N.	Calhoun, Ga.	Lawyer	1875-1878	Gordon Co.	1878	Stat Senator.
Starr, Trammell*	Calhoun, Ga.	Lawyer	1875-1878	Gordon Co.	1878	Senator.
Abernathy, J. H.*		Teacher & Merchant	1878-1879		1879	
Henley, J. W.	Atlanta, Ga.	Lawyer	1875-1879	Murray Co.	1879	Assistant U. S. Dist. Attorney former C. S. C., Pickens Co.
Chapman, Miss Lizzie	Cuba, Ga.	Teacher	1874-1879	Lumpkin Co.	1879	
Gaillard, J. J.	Macon, Ga.	Civil Eng.	1873-1880	Spalding Co.	1889	Chief Engineer G. S. & F. R. R. & M. & A. Interurban Line.
Lewis, Mary R. (Mrs. W. F. Crusselle)	Atlanta, Ga.		1873-1878	Lumpkin Co.	1880	

Wilson, H. E.	Savannah, Ga.	Lawyer	1877-1880	Effingham Co.	1880	Prof. in N. G. A. C. and several high schools. Won Stevens' Medal in Military. best record.
Wilson, W. S.	Savannah, Ga.	Physician	1877-1880	Effingham Co.	1881	Supt. of Public Schools
Watt, C. E.	Camilla, Ga.	Farmer	1877-1881	Forrest, Ala.	1881	
Power, C. G.	Vienna, Ga.	Teacher	1878-1881	Cobb Co.	1881	
Davis, Sallie G.			1873-1881	Lumpkin Co.	1881	
McDaniel, Frs. Fannie			1880-1881	Carroll Co.	1881	
Howard, Mrs. J. N.	Easley, S. C. Ark.	Teacher	1873-1881	Lumpkin Co.	1881	
Henderson, Calvin		Physician	1880-1882	Pulding Co.	1882	
Stow, M. N.	Jesup, Ga.		1876-1882	Lumpkin Co.	1882	Former Mayor of Dawsonville, Ga.
Peeples, L. C.	Dawson, Ga.		1880-1882	Terrell Co.	1882	
Mann, W. E.	Ringgold, Ga.	Lewyer	1880-1882	Floyd Co.	1882	State Senator.
Napier, G. M.	Monroe, Ga.	Lewyer	1880-1882	Walker Co.	1882	Journalist; Judge Advocate General and Orator; Grand Master Ga. Masons.
Chapman, F. T.*			1874-1883	Lumpkin Co.	1883	
Fricks, N. A.*			1880-1883	Franklin Co.	1883	Once Member House of Representatives.
Jones, W. F.	Elberton, Ga.	Teacher	1881-1883	Troup Co.	1883	Lt. Col. in Ga. Militia.
Key, W. H.	Alabama.	Lawyer	1880-1883	Banks Co.	1883	
Stanton, M. W.	El Paso, Texas.	Lawyer	1881-1883	Gordon Co.	1883	
Wills, G. T.		Clerk	1880-1883	Jackson Co.	1883	
Boyd, J. W.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1880-1884	Dahlonega, Ga.	1884	Prof. Young Harris. Now Prof. of Math. at N. G. A. C. State Senator.
Coleman, E. W.	Canton, Ga.	Lawyer	1880-1884	Talking Rock, Ga.	1884	



Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in College	Residence when in College	Grad.	Remarks
Coleman, W. S.	Cedartown, Ga.	Journalist	1880-1884	Talking Rock, Ga.	1884	Ed. Cedartown Standard and Pres. Ga. Weekly Press Asso.
Martin, W. C.	Dalton, Ga.	Lawyer	1881-1884	Spring Place, Ga.	1884	State Senator.
Wardlaw, J. A.	Chat'n'ga, Tenn.	Merchant	1882-1884	Chattan'ga, Ten..	1884	
Wills, A. J.*	Rome, Ga.	Dentist	1880-1884	Jefferson Co.	1884	
Wills, Miss Massie* (Mrs. John Ross)			1880-1884	Jefferson Co.	1884	
Cavender, J. M.	Chat'n'ga, Tenn.		1883-1885	Ringgold, Ga.	1885	
Crusselle, G. W.			1884-1885	Atlanta, Ga.	1885	
Lively, M. L.	Atlanta, Ga.	Merchant	1882-1885	Norcross, Ga.	1885	
Cartledge, S. J.	Athens, Ga.	Preacher	1884-1885	Bold Springs, Ga.	1886	Pastor Presbyterian Church, Athens, Ga.
Canning, N. G.*		Lawyer	1883-1886	Flry. Branch, Ga.		
Cato, E. T.		Teacher	1883-1886	Glenville, Ala.	1886	
Cato, J. C.			1883-1886	Glenville, Ala.	1886	
Fisher, L. O.	Ozark, Ala.	Lawyer	1881-1886	Alpharetta, Ga.	1886	
Standard, C. T.			1882-1886	Marietta, Ga.	1886	R. R. Employee C. R. R.
Stribbling, J. P.		Farmer	1883-1886	Richland, S. C.	1886	V. Pres. Bank, Westminster, S. C.
Craig, D. S.	Atlanta, Ga.	Lawyer	1886-1887	Walhalla, S. C.	1887	
Nesbit, K. A.	Fairburn, Ga.	Law. & Journ't.	1882-1887	Fairburn, Ga.	1887	
Phillips, E. L.	Griffin, Ga.	Farmer	1884-1887	Griffin, Ga.	1887	
Phillips, J. H.	Kirkwood, Ga.	Physician	1884-1887	Griffin, Ga.	1887	
Fletcher, H. M.	Bir'ham, Ala.	Lewyer	1884-1888	Jackson, Ga.	1888	Former Mayor of Jackson, Ga.



Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in College	Residence when in College	Grad.	Remarks
Fouche, J. S.	Rome, Ga.	Lawyer	1887-1891	Rome, Ga.	1891	Judge City Court, Rome, Ga.
Whelchel, Miss Louise	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1887-1891	Dahlonega, Ga.	1891	C. S. C. Franklin Co.
Worley, Miss Anna Lee	Dahlonega, Ga.		1887-1891	Dahlonega, Ga.	1891	Librarian N. G. A. College.
Cobb, W. H.*	Carnesville, Ga.	Teacher	1889-1892	Mt. Airy, Ga.	1892	State Senator, Co. Sch'l Comm'r Frank- lin Co.
Allen, J. P. B.	Atlanta, Ga.	Teacher	1887-1892	Dahlonega, Ga.	1892	With McMillan Co.
Ryals, Jas. W.	Savannah, Ga.	Merchant	1889-1892	Savannah, Ga.	1892	
Wood, Geo. B.	Anderson, S. C.	Merchant	1888-1892	Dawsonville, Ga.	1892	Doctor.
Johnson, Miss Emily	Texarkana, Tex.		1891-1892	Marietta, Ga.	1892	
McMullan, W. B.	Hartwell, Ga.	Farmer	1890-1892	Hartwell, Ga.	1893	Ordinary of Hart Co.
Pitner, J. M.	Washington, Ga.	Lawyer	1889-1893	Two Run, Ga.	1894	Wilkes county former C. S. C.
Steele, W. H.		Doctor	1889-1893	Stewart, S. C.	1894	
Hammock, A. D.		Teacher	1892-1895	Conyers, Ga.	1895	C. S. C. Rockdale Co.
Kimsey, W. L.*		Teacher	1895-1895	Clarksville, Ga.	1895	
Alexander, D. H.		U. S. Mail Ser- vice S. R. R.	1891-1895	Salem, S. C.	1895	
Roberts, Miss Alice*		Teacher	1890-1895	Dahlonega, Ga.	1895	
Seabolt, T. W.	Nacoochee Valley	Merchant	1891-1895	Loudsville, Ga.	1895	Teacher Cleveland, Ga.
Petit, Geo. F.			1893-1895	Cartecay, Ga.	1895	
Bryson, R. M.	Ocala, Ga.	Lawyer	1892-1896	Rockpile, Ga.	1895	Judge of City Court.
Kyle, J. W.	Ludowici, Ga.	Preacher	1894-1896	Center Side, Ga.	1896	
Meaders, F. M.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Merchant	1892-1896	Dahlonega, Ga.	1896	U. S. Inspector.
Nix, R. C.	Commerce, Ga.	Farmer	1893-1896	Apple Valley, Ga.	1896	
Palmour, Oscar	Atlanta, Ga.	Ins. Agt.	1892-1896	Dougherty, Ga.	1896	
Sinquefeld, W. R.	Louisville, Ga.	Farmer	1893-1896	Louisville, Ga.	1896	

Palmer, W. P.*	Clarksville, Ga.	Lawyer	1892-1897	Clarksville, Ga.	1897
Roundtree, Mrs. A. M. nee Miss Hattie Rogers	Adrian, Ga.	Lawyer	1894-1898	Adrian, Ga.	1898
Parks, B. G.	Waycross, Ga.	Lawyer	1895-1899	Murrayville, Ga.	1899
Johnson, R. L.		Teacher	1897-1899	Grangerville, Ga.	1899
Clark, E. M.		Bookkpr.	1898-1899	Louisville, Ga.	1899
Cain, A. W.	Manila, P. I.	Teacher	1896-1900	Porter Spgs., Ga.	1900
Gurley, H. D., Jr.	Bir'gham, Ala.	Supt. Telfh.	1896-1900	Dahlonega, Ga.	1900
McClesky, F. H.	Atlanta, Ga.		1898-1900	Blackwells, Ga.	1900
Peacock, H. L.	Rhine, Ga.	Lumberman	1896-1900	Cochran, Ga.	1900
Smith, W. M.	Atlanta, Ga.	Lawyer	1896-1900	Augusta, Ga.	1900
Harris, C. L.	Cumming, Ga.	Teacher	1897-1900	Silver City, Ga.	1900
Gaillard, Miss Fannie	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1896-1900	Dahlonega, Ga.	1900
McKibben, T. C.	Waynesboro, Ga.		1897-1900	Patillo, Ga.	1900
Blount, R. M.	Atlanta, Ga.	Trained Nurse	1898-1900	Waynesboro, Ga.	1900
Crissom, Maggie	Arizona.	Truck Farmer	1898-1900	McKee, Ga.	1900
McKee, W. J.			1898-1900	Nelson, Ga.	1900
Sosebee, R. L.*	College Park, Ga.	Teacher	1897-1901	Vera, Ga.	1901
West, J. W.					
Harris, S. A.	U. S. Army.	Soldier	1897-1901	Silver City, Ga.	1901
Whelchel, A. J.		Physician	1897-1901	Dougherty, Ga.	1901
Sosebee, L. P.		Civil Eng.	1898-1901	Nelson, Ga.	1901
McGrath, M. H.			1899-1901	Nelson, Ga.	1901
Scott, W. W.	Atlanta, Ga.	Clerk	1899-1901	Canton, Ga.	1901
Farrar, W. T.			1899-1901	Ingleside, Ga.	1901
Byers, J. H.	Kansas.	Teacher	1898-1902	Price, Ga.	1902
Horton, Paul Jones	U. S. Army.	Soldier	1899-1901	Winder, Ga.	1902
					1902

Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in College	Residence when in College	Grad.	Remarks
Byers, Augustus	Price, Ga.	Exp. Messngr.	1898-1902	Price, Ga.	1902	
Pitner, Mrs. M. W., nee Miss Marie Gail- lard	Chicago, Ill.	Teacher	1898-1902	Dahlonega, Ga.	1902	Harvard. Prof. in N. G. A. College.
Barnes, J. C.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1898-1902	Stinson, Ga.	1902	Student Columbia Uni- versity, N. Y.
McKee, Miss Eva (Mrs. J. W. West)	College Park, Ga.	Teacher		McKee, Ga.		
Whitehead, A. C. Mrs.						
nee Miss C. Whelchel						
Whitehead, A. C.		Teacher	1898-1902	Pine Mt., Ga.	1902	
Scales, J. H.		Teacher	1899-1906	Eastman, Ga.	1902	
Byers, J. R.		Cashier	1901-1902	Suwanee, Ga.	1902	
Grant, N. W.	Gainesville, Ga.	Farmer	1899-1903	Price, Ga.	1903	Employee in P. Office.
Berry, J. R.	U. S. Navy.	Soldier	1899-1903	Clarksville, Ga.	1903	Paymaster.
Byers, Miss Cora	Griffin, Ga.	Teacher	1900-1903	Griffin, Ga.	1903	Prin. Public School.
Elkan, Louis	Price, Ga.	Teacher	1899-1903	Price, Ga.	1903	
Maddox, C. E.	Washington St'te	Merchant	1900-1903	Brunswick, Ga.	1903	
Gaillard, Miss Sallie			1900-1903	Freemansville, Ga.	1903	
Fortson, L. G.	Chicago, Ill.	Teacher	1900-1904	Dahlonega, Ga.	1904	
Henley, J. R.		Teacher	1901-1904	Elberton, Ga.	1904	
Gortatowsky, J. D.	U. S. Army	Soldier	1900-1904	Jasper, Ga.	1904	U. S. Marines. 1st Lt.
Broad, J. F.	Bir'gham, Ala.	Journalist	1900-1904	Albany, Ga.	1904	Journal Staff.
Stewart, J. C.		Teacher	1900-1904	Compton, Ga.	1904	
Bowen, Urban	Kingman, Ariz.	Teacher	1900-1904	Ludville, Ga.	1904	
Chappel, A. H.	Buford, Ga.	Teacher	1900-1904	Tesnatee, Ga.	1904	Prin. of High School.
Drew, W. D.	Midriver, Ga.	Farmer	1901-1904	Chappel, Ga.	1904	
Holden, Lester		Bookkeeper	1901-1904	Midville, Ga.	1904	
Steed, O. W.		Business	1901-1904	Johnston, Ga.	1904	
			1900-1904	Spring Place, Ga.	1904	



Jelks, G. J.	Atlanta, Ga.	1902-1904	Hawkinsville, Ga.	1904
Peacock, W. H.	Cochran, Ga.	1902-1904	Cochran, Ga.	1904
Rutherford, Robert	Culloden, Ga.	1901-1904	Culloden, Ga.	1904
Byers, Rufus	Manila, P. I.	1899-1905	Price, Ga.	1905 1st Lt. Const., P. I.
Whelchel, Miss Ruth	Lyons, Ga.	1900-1905	Price, Ga.	1905
Wilson, F. C.	Savannah, Ga.	1881-1885	Savannah, Ga.	1905
Lunsford, W. P.		1901-1904	Susches, Ga.	1905
Gay, B. F.	Sharptop, Ga.	1902-1905	Sharptop, Ga.	1905
Smith, R. E. L.*	Greely, Ga.	1901-1905	Greely, Ga.	1905 County Officer.
Breedlove, W. M.	Monroe, Ga.	1903-1905	Monroe, Ga.	1905
Castleberry, L. R.	College Park, Ga.	1903-1905	Dahlonoga, Ga.	1905
Harris, C. M.	Dalton, Ga.	1903-1905	Dalton, Ga.	1905
Matthews, W. O.	Decatur, Ga.	1903-1905	Decatur, Ga.	1905
McKee, H. D.	McKee, Ga.	1902-1905	McKee, Ga.	1905
Aycock, J. T.	Monroe, Ga.	1902-1905	Monroe, Ga.	1905
Patterson, E. P.	Griffin, Ga.	1901-1905	Milner, Ga.	1905
Barnes, G. M.	Riverdale, Ga.	1902-1906	Stinson, Ga.	1906
Gaillard, W. S.	Acworth, Ga.	1900-1906	Dahlonoga, Ga.	1906 Prof. Ga. Mil. Acad.
Jackson, W. L.		1901-1906	Stockbridge, Ga.	1906
McKibben, G. C.	Hepzibah, Ga.	1904-1906	Elgin, Ga.	1906
Davidson, E. W.	Atlanta, Ga.	1903-1906	Atlanta, Ga.	1906
Broach, W. E.	Compton, Ga.	1903-1906	Compton, Ga.	1906
Phillips, J. E.	Pierceville, Ga.	1902-1906	Pierceville, Ga.	1906
Burnett, C. D.	Tennille, Ga.	1902-1906	Tennille, Ga.	1906
Moore, R. V.	Dahlonoga, Ga.	1903-1906	Dahlonoga, Ga.	1906
Knox, J. T.	Manila, P. I.	1902-1906	Westminster, S. C.	1906 First Lieut.
Simmons, Y. J.	Gainesville, Ga.	1904-1906	Gainesville, Ga.	1906
Elkan, Julius	Bell'gham, Wash	1904-1907	Brunswick, Ga.	1907
Gaskins, Alvah	Nashville, Ga.	1903-1907	Nashville, Ga.	1907
Phillips, Chas. G.		1903-1907	Fannin Co., Ga.	1907
Stephens, M. L.		1904-1907	Heard Co., Ga.	1907
Shed Lizzie	Hoschton, Ga.	1902-1908	Hoschton, Ga.	1908

Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in College	Residence when in College	Grad.	Remarks
Burch, A. A.	Dublin, Ga.	Law Student	1904-1908	Dublin, Ga.	1908	
Ray, Bruce	Winterville, Ga.	Teacher	1903-1908	Newport, Ga.	1908	
Gay, M. C.		Teacher	-1908	Sharp Top, Ga.	1908	Supt. Public Schools.
Townsend, W. T.		Lawyer	1900-1906	Sharptop, Ga.	1908	
Black, J. D.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Bank Cashier	1908			
Brooksher, C. J.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Merchant	1902-1908	Dahlonega, Ga.	1908	
Brown, C. B.	Camden, Co.		1903-1908	Camden Co.	1908	
Castleberry, V. W.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Moving Picture	1902-1908	Dahlonega, Ga.	1908	
Jackson, Maud	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1902-1908	Dahlonega, Ga.	1908	Dahlonega Public Schl.
Neal, Harry	Hamilton, Ga.		1903-1908	Hamilton, Ga.	1908	
Creeo, J. E.	Powder Springs, Tenn.	Teacher	1905-1908	College Park, Ga.	1908	Prof. in 7th Dist. Ag'l. College.
Denham, E. T.	Eatonton, Ga.		1904-1908			
Fraser, C. W.	Hinesville, Ga.		1904-1908	Hinesville, Ga.	1908	
Rice, G. E.	Forsyth, Co.		1904-1908	Forsyth Co., Ga.	1908	
Bynum, G.N., A.B.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1905-1909	Pine Mt., Ga.		Prof. in N. Ga. Ag'l College.
Power, C.E., A.B.			1906-1909	Vienna, Ga.		
McGuire, Fannie, B.S.	Branwood, Ga.	Teacher	1905-1909	Dahlonega, Ga.		
Johnson, H.V., B.S.	Macon, Ga.	Law Student	1905-1909	New Bridge.		
Cavender, E.J., B.S.	Buffalo, N. Y.	Gov. Emp'y	1905-1909	Dahlonega, Ga.		
Cavender, F.C., B.S.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1905-1909	Dahlonega, Ga.		
Whelchel, H.E. M.E.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Supt. of Mines	1905-1909	Price, Ga.		Prof. in N. Ga. Ag'l College.
Willingham, E.D.	Atlanta, Ga.	Lumber Dealer	1905-1909	Atlanta, Ga.		
Burnett, Carl, B. Agr.			1905-1909	Dahlonega, Ga.		
Galloway, T.O.,	Barnesville, Ga.	Teacher	1905-1909	Elberton, Ga.		Prof. in Sixth Sist't A. & M. School.
Vaughan, P.W., BBS.	Braselton, Ga.	Bookkeeper	1906-1909	Dahlonega, Ga.		
McKee, Burt, B.B.S.	McKee, Ga.	Merchant	1906-1909	Dahlonega, Ga.		
Price, F.S.L., A.B.	U. S. Army.	Officer	1909	Dahlonega, Ga.		Capt. 8th U. S. Infantry.
Ash, W.L., A.B.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1909	Dahlonega, Ga.		Superintendent School.
Shultz, Carl, B. Ped.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1909	Dahlonega, Ga.		Prof. in N. Ga. Ag'l College.



### CLASS OF 1911.

C. J. Cleveland, A. B.

Marian Fry, A. B.

J. P. McGee, A. B.

H. L. Baker, B. S.

G. L. Bynum, B. S.

Nellie Cavender, B. S.

Nellie Head, B. S.

W. S. Mathews, B. S.

H. E. Nelson, B. S.

Pearl Rice, B. S.

H. G. Wood, B. S.

Julian Ellison, E. M.

W. C. McDaniel, E. M.

D. A. Fraser, B. B. S.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



*University of Illinois*  
*Champaign*

AGRICULTURAL  
COLLEGE

1914

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS









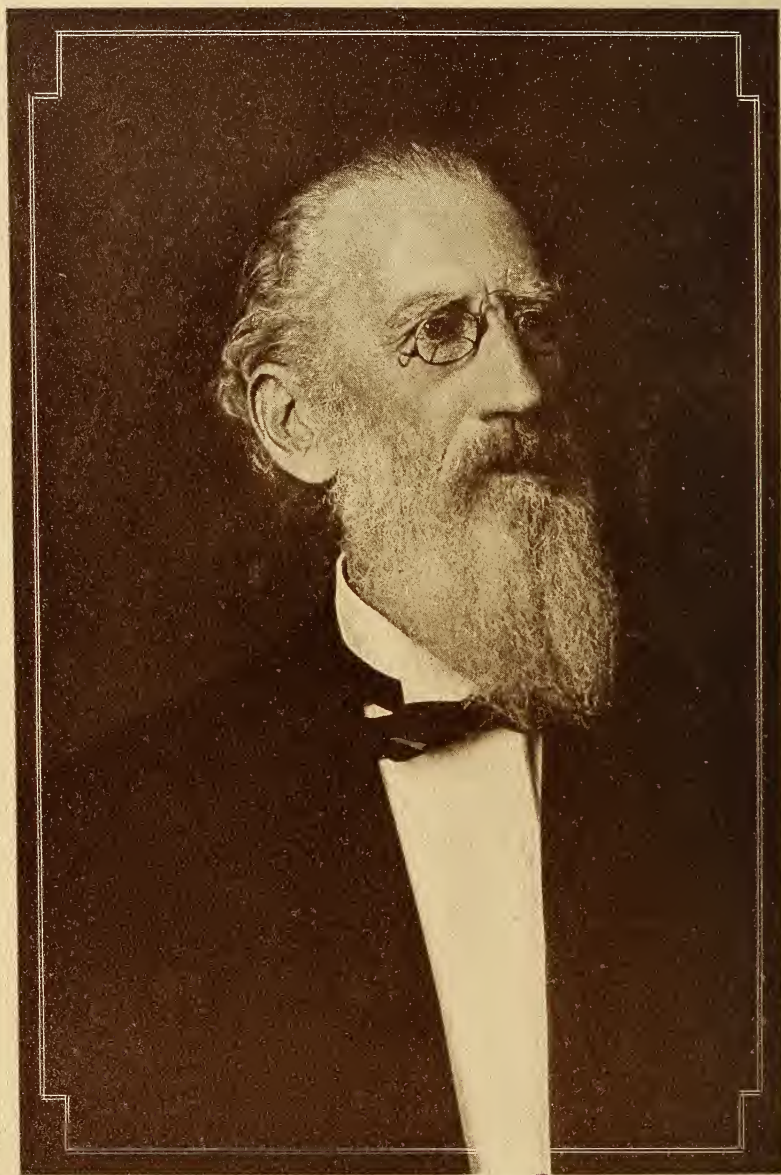
FACULTY AND STUDENT BODY



BAND AND BATTALION







DR. G. R. GLENN

FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

NORTH GEORGIA  
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

(Branch of the University of Georgia)

AT

DAHLONEGA, GEORGIA

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CHARTERED A. D. 1871

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The First Normal College Course Authorized by the State  
(Act of 1877)

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1913-1914

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR

1914-1915





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MAIN BUILDING.





## CALENDAR, 1914-1915.

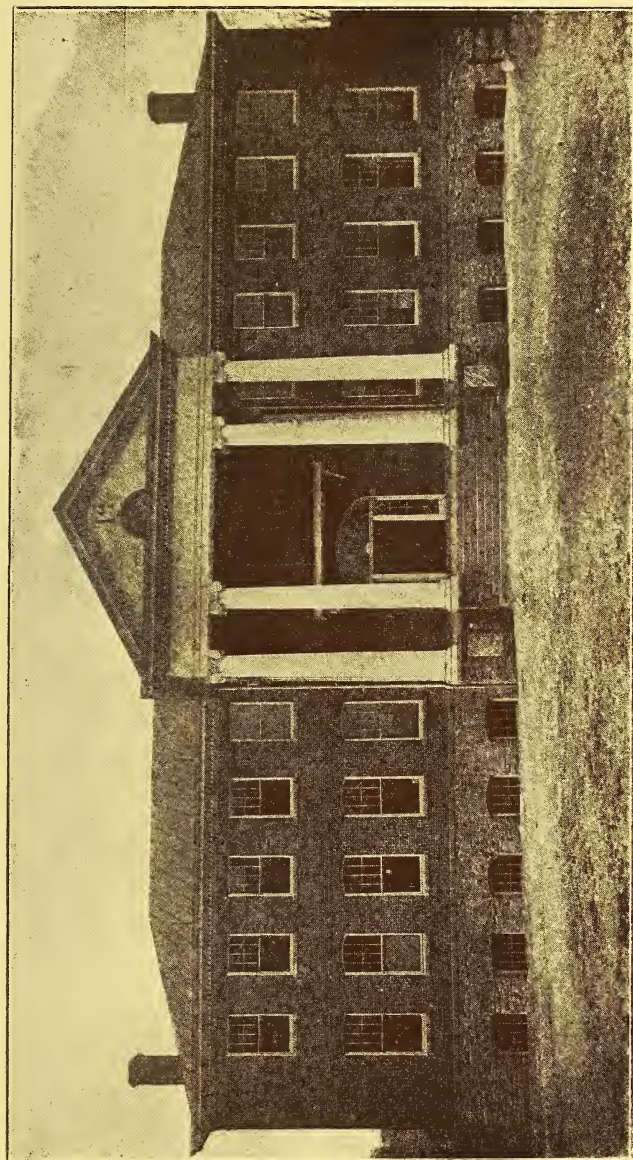
Fall Term Begins.....	September 2, 1914
Entrance Examinations.....	September 2-3
National Thanksgiving.....	November 26
Christmas Holidays.....	December 23 until January 5, 1915
Fall Term Ends.....	December 31
Spring Term Begins.....	January 1, 1915
Lee's Birthday.....	January 19
Field Day.....	April 1
Decoration Day.....	April 26
Commencement Sermon.....	Sunday, May 30
Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees.....	Monday, May 31
Commencement Day.....	Wednesday, June 2

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

W. B. McCANTS, President.....	Winder
D. L. COOK.....	Dahlonaga
R. H. BAKER, Secretary.....	Dahlonaga
R. C. MEADERS.....	Dahlonaga
F. CARTER TATE.....	Jasper
JOHN P. CHENEY.....	Marietta
A. S. HARDY.....	Gainesville

### FROM THE UNIVERSITY BOARD.

HOWARD THOMPSON.....	Gainesville
HARRY HODGSON.....	Athens
J. LINDSAY JOHNSON.....	Rome



NEW INDUSTRIAL BUILDING



## FACULTY AND OFFICERS.

1914-1915.

DAVID C. BARROW, LL. D., Chancellor of the University.

GUSTAVUS R. GLENN, A. M., LL. D., President.

BENJAMIN P. GAILLARD, A. M., Vice-President, Professor of Chemistry, Physics, Geology.

ELIAS B. VICKERY, A. M., Professor of Latin, Language and Literature.

GEORGE W. CAMP, A. B., A. M., Master's Diploma, Sec. Ed., Professor of English Language and Literature, also Philosophy and Education.

J. C. BARNES, B. S., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

J. G. WOODRUFF, B. Agr., Professor of Agriculture.

E. L. FLOYD, Ph. B., Professor of History and Economics.

BERNARD C. ANSTED, B. B. S., Professor of French and Business Science.

F. ANGELBERG, Professor of German and Director of Band.

BYRON J. SNYDER, B. S., Met. E., Professor of Electrical and Mining Engineer.

W. L. ASH, A. B., Secretary, Assistant Professor English.

CLIFF BRANNEN, B. S., Professor of Mechanical Drawing.

MRS. W. NEWMAN, Domestic Science.

MISS GEORGEANA PEET, B. O., Professor Elocution.

S. A. HARRIS, First Lieut. 14th Infantry, U. S. A., Professor Military Science and Tactics, and Commandant of Cadets.

MISS OLA HEAD, Librarian.

HOMER HEAD, M. D., College Surgeon.



## **FACULTY COMMITTEES.**

### **Course of Study.**

GEORGE W. CAMP, Chairman.

J. C. BARNES

W. P. ASH

### **Dormitory.**

GEORGE W. CAMP, Chairman.

J. G. WOODRUFF

BERNARD C. ANSTED

### **Library.**

BENJAMIN P. GAILLARD, Chairman.

J. C. BARNES

GEORGE W. CAMP

### **Brown Fund.**

DR. G. R. GLENN, Chairman.

E. B. VICKERY

B. P. GAILLARD

### **Catalogue.**

DR. G. R. GLENN

E. L. FLOYD

B. P. GAILLARD

BYRON J. SNYDER

GEORGE W. CAMP

### **Athletics.**

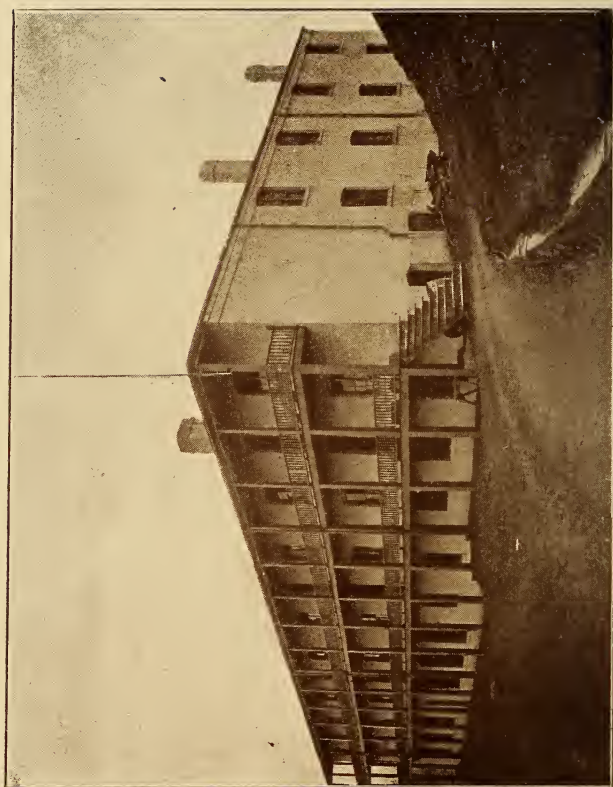
E. L. FLOYD, Chairman.

J. G. WOODRUFF

B. J. SNYDER

CLIFF BRANNEN





NEW DORMITORY

# General Information

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## ORIGIN AND PURPOSE OF THE COLLEGE.

This College owes its origin to the Act of Congress of July 2, 1862, entitled "An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts." The Act contemplates the "endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college, where the leading object will be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such manner as the legislature of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes."

The fund having been received by the State, the interest of it was placed under the control of the Trustees of the University by which the North Georgia Agricultural College became a department of the University, the title of the above property being conveyed to the Trustees of the University on the conditions specified in the donation, the Trustees of the University appointing the President of the College, making a certain allowance for its support, to-wit: \$2,000 annually, and exercising over it a general supervision.

## LOCATION.

The College is located at Dahlonega, twenty-five miles north of Gainesville, and sixteen miles west of Brookton. Gainesville is on the Southern Railway, and Brookton on the Gainesville and Northeastern Railway. Except in very bad weather, the roads are good from either of these stations, and the trip to Dahlonega can be made in an automobile in an hour and a half from Gainesville, or about an hour from Brookton. Dahlonega is a quiet mountain town, almost surrounded by the Blue Ridge Mountains. The location of the College Buildings is about fifteen hundred feet above sea level, and entirely free from all malarial poisons. Dahlonega is famed for the health-

fulness of its location. There is no finer climate on earth than we have here at the foot-hills of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

### **OBEDIENCE TO RIGHTFUL AUTHORITY.**

Obedience to law is the first and last lesson taught at Dah-lonega. No man can command until he has first learned to obey. This lesson is in the very atmosphere about the college grounds. It is impressed with the first order, and is emphasized with the last command. If the young people of our country can be properly trained to respect law, and thoroughly taught to obey all rightful authority, the time would soon come when we would have no need for criminal courts.

### **A QUIET PLACE FOR UNDISTURBED STUDY.**

The College is far removed from the noisy and distracting influences of city life. A young man has nothing here to divert him from his regular and appointed tasks. He retires at night at the sound of taps, and rises in the morning at the bugle call. His meals are served at fixed hours. His daily habits, study and work are appointed for him, and he lives by the law of good health and good conduct. It is not surprising that under this manner of life our young people gain from ten to thirty pounds each year.

### **LIBRARY.**

Although our Library has been badly handicapped since the burning of Bostwick Hall, yet it is still a valuable asset in college work. There are some 5,000 books, besides government publications. In addition to this, the leading magazines are taken. The books have been selected with reference to being used by students, furnishing auxiliary information on topics of daily interest. The librarian is sympathetically co-operative with students and helpful to the faculty. The faculty assists students in their reading by giving references that may be found among books on hand. In an important sense the Library is our academic laboratory, in which problems are worked out.



The books have been catalogued according to the Carnegie Library system, and are readily accessible.

In addition to the main library a special departmental professional library is being built up in connection with the Department of Philosophy and Education. This is to be made a strong factor in this work. It is the intention of the College authorities to continue to make the library more and more up-to-date and useful.

### NEW INDUSTRIAL BUILDING.

The new Industrial Building is a brick structure sixty feet wide and one hundred and twenty feet long, three stories high, well lighted and equipped with steam heat and lavatories on each floor.

The building provides quarters for the departments of Mining and Electrical Engineering, Agriculture, Chemistry, Domestic Science, Mathematics and offices for the President and Commandant.

The Manual Training Department, Assay and Metallurgical laboratories are housed on the ground floor of this building. The shops are equipped with the most up-to-date machinery; the machines used being those best adapted to instruction.

The wood-working shop is equipped with a twenty-six inch Frank Cabinet Planer, Baker Universal Saw, Hand Planer, Jig Saw, etc. With the use of these machines it is possible to do the best kind of wood work.

The Machine shop contains drill presses, metal lathes, etc. The wood-turning shop is equipped with most up-to-date wood lathes.

The power for the shops is supplied by a 20 H. P. Foos gasoline engine.

With the present equipment of this department it is possible to provide what every young man should know—hand knowledge—the use of tools—as no young man of the present day is thoroughly equipped without this training.

The Department of Agriculture, Mining Engineering and

the President's and Commandant's offices are situated on the first floor.

The Second floor provides ample room for the Departments of Chemistry, Domestic Science, Drafting and Mathematics. The drafting room is an especially well lighted and pleasant room.

### LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The Literary Society at Dahlonga is a standard part of college work, and there arises from it a spirit that is academic and practical. It is co-existent with the college. From its halls have gone men equipped in thought and power of expression, to become leaders at the bar and in legislative halls.

No part of one's college course is more valuable than the training derived from taking an active part in a good literary society. It is here one learns to think and to express himself while standing; to meet his antagonist in mental contests.

There are two well-organized literary societies here—the Decora Palaestra and the Phi Mu. They furnish unexcelled opportunities to students who wish to develop and improve themselves in Elocution, Reading, Composition and Debate. They meet each Saturday evening.

Joint debates are arranged between these societies at regular intervals during each term. The champion debate between these societies is held during commencement week and forms an important part of the regular exercises.

Intercollegiate debates will be arranged whenever practicable, and offer splendid opportunities for displaying true college spirit. Also the drill in the use of parliamentary law is an important consideration, and can nowhere be better developed than here.

### ELECTION OF STUDIES.

A. B., B. S., and B. Ph. students above Sophomore class will be allowed to select their studies, so far as the schedule of recitations will permit, after consultation with a special committee appointed from those members of the faculty with whom the work of these courses is done, the decision of that committee



OLD DORMITORY.



being subject to other regulations regarding irregular courses.

All students in the Prep classes will be required to take some regular course laid down in the catalogue. Students in the collegiate classes who wish to take irregular courses shall have at least five studies a day, two laboratory periods being counted as one study. Exceptions to this rule will be made only in case of students who file with the chairman of the committee on courses the college surgeon's certificate of physical disability.

## **THE DORMITORIES.**

The dormitories on the College grounds will accommodate 150 students. Each dormitory is under the immediate supervision of resident members of the faculty, thus securing personal attention to the needs of the students that can be brought about satisfactorily in no other manner.

The system of discipline employed in the dormitories is, as it is throughout the College, military in its nature, but so arranged as to give to each student all the liberty warranted by continued good conduct and high class standing.

All male students, except those who live here and those who are able to make more economical arrangements elsewhere, are required to live in the dormitories.

## **ROOM FURNISHINGS.**

STUDENTS WILL FURNISH TOILET ARTICLES, BED CLOTHING AND PILLOW. Board will be \$10.00 per month of four weeks, payable in advance. This will include electric lights.

It is recommended that cadets express or ship all articles needed in rooms, such as cover, pillow, etc., at least one week before they expect to arrive in Dahlonga. These articles should be directed to the Superintendent of Barracks, Dahlonga, Ga. (via Gainesville).

When this course is followed out the cadet will find the articles placed in his room on arrival, thus obviating the inconvenience due to delays occasioned by not receiving trunks promptly.



The general control of the dormitories is vested in the President and Faculty, who will make and enforce such rules as may appear necessary to secure the best results.

## EXPENSE.

Breakage Deposit.....	\$ 2.50
Incidental Fee (per year).....	10.00
Books and Stationery (per year).....	15.00
Washing, about (per year).....	10.00
Library Fee (per year).....	2.00
Dormitory Board, about (per year).....	100.00
Typewriting Fee (per year).....	6.00
Chemistry Fee (per year).....	4.00
Blue cap, blue blouse, grey trousers and black shoes .....	18.75
Two pairs white duck trousers.....	2.50
Service cap, blouse, trousers, and tan shoes....	18.25
One pair leggings.....	.65
White belt, and half dozen pairs of white gloves.	1.75
One-half dozen standing collars.....	.75
Olive drab shirts.....	1.50
Biological Fee (per year).....	2.00
Quantity Chemistry Fee (per year).....	6.00
Soil Physics Fee (per year).....	2.00

Students entering College January 6th, the beginning of the Spring Term, are required to pay only a proportional part of the above mentioned expenses.

When no damage to College property is charged against a cadet, the breakage fees will be returned at the end of the school year.

Annual expenses are made as economical as possible, and will run from \$150.00 to \$175.00. When students bring their supplies from home, expenses can be reduced to an amount not exceeding \$80.00.

The expenses of the first month of the term include nearly all but the monthly board and washing, and amount to nearly



VARSITY BASKET BALL TEAM



\$60.00. In order that a student shall start promptly and efficiently in his class, provision should be made for this.

A student bringing the appointment by his county school commissioner, representative, or senator, will be allowed a credit of \$2.50 on his incidental fee, for the term for which he is appointed, thus making matriculation fee \$2.50 per term. This certificate must be presented on entering college.

The estimate does not include traveling expenses to and from College. Stage fare from Gainesville to Dahlonga is \$1.50 for each person and 50 cents for each trunk. Pocket-money depends on individual wishes, but should be moderate.

The special fees are charged only those who take a particular subject and are intended to cover merely the cost of material.

Some expenses that can not be foreseen will necessarily occur, but parents and students can feel assured that so far as the College is concerned, everything will be managed on the most economical basis.

### **THE CHARLES McDONALD BROWN FUND.**

From the Charles McDonald Brown Scholarship Fund the institution receives \$1,170.00 annually. This is to aid worthy young men who are unable to pay their way through college. The applicant must be at least eighteen years of age, in good health, and must reside in one of the following counties: Rabun, Habersham, Towns, Union, Fannin, Dawson, Murray, White, Lumpkin, Gilmer, Pickens, Cherokee and Forsyth in Georgia, and Oconee, Anderson, and Pickens, in South Carolina.

This sum will be divided into sixteen equal parts allowing one part to each county. It is the purpose of the bequest to aid one young man from each of the counties above named. All applications must be sent to the Chairman of the Brown Fund Committee on or before September 1st of each collegiate year.

### **MISCELLANEOUS.**

Students, on arriving, must immediately report at the dormitories and must at once consult the President about arrangements for board and for directions about registration.



The discipline of the College is under the immediate direction of the Commandant of Cadets. Serious offenses against good order are passed upon by the entire faculty.

The Fall Term begins always on the first Wednesday in September, and the Spring Term ends the first Wednesday in June.

During the last session we had students from about seventy counties in Georgia. Almost without exception students who spend a year here are greatly improved in health. We have "plain living and high thinking" in the mountains. We encourage athletic sports, but do not allow them to conflict with the students' academic work. The average gain in weight for the past year is about 20 pounds.

The average age of a male student is over eighteen years, and a large majority are young men defraying their own expenses. This is not the school for idleness and frivolity, for fun and dissipation; but manly sports, innocent pleasures, regular physical training for all, hard study and excellence in character are the requisites for all who remain here.

### **SPECIAL ADVANTAGES AT THIS INSTITUTION.**

1. There is no finer climate in the world than we have at the foot-hills of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

2. Complete isolation from the diversions of a noisy and distracting city life.

3. The regular and the orderly life that a boy lives here is conducive to the formation of habits that will make him regular and orderly in after life.

4. Everybody is taught here that he must depend upon himself, and that he must first learn how to obey before he can learn to command.

5. The military training that a boy gets here makes him observant, accurate, prompt, and reliable.

6. In addition to the A. B. and the B. S. Courses, we have full courses in Agriculture, Mining, Engineering and Business.

7. Our boys live in our own dormitories, where they are under the immediate control of our own officers all the time.

8. All of the expenses for a year here, including board, fuel,





B CO. BASKET BALL



lights, washing, clothing, books, fees, etc., can be covered by the expenditure of from \$150.00 to \$175.00.

## ATHLETICS.

Dahlongega is represented by all departments of athletics, and is a great place for physical training.

First of all, the men that compose the different teams are men of character, because the Faculty of our College would elect to their number only men of character. Secondly, we have men responsible to the Faculty and President, and it is with the Faculty and the President that the final responsibility lies.

These conditions dominating as they are, there is no fear that Dahlongega's athletics will vary from the right path.

The various forms of competitive athletics add zest and pleasure to physical training.

## ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

The fourteen units standard has been adopted for entrance into the Freshman class of the North Georgia Agricultural College and IS NOW IN FORCE. By a UNIT is meant the study of one high school subject for not less than thirty-six weeks, four recitation periods per week, and each recitation period not less than forty minutes. The requirement also means that at least the seventh grade of the grammar school must be completed before the high school or prep work is begun; and that not more than four units of work can be done within one year.

Students are admitted into the Freshman class on a satisfactory examination in subjects enumerated in the "college entrance requirements" or on the presentation of a properly filled out certificate from an "accredited high school" as classified by the University of Georgia.

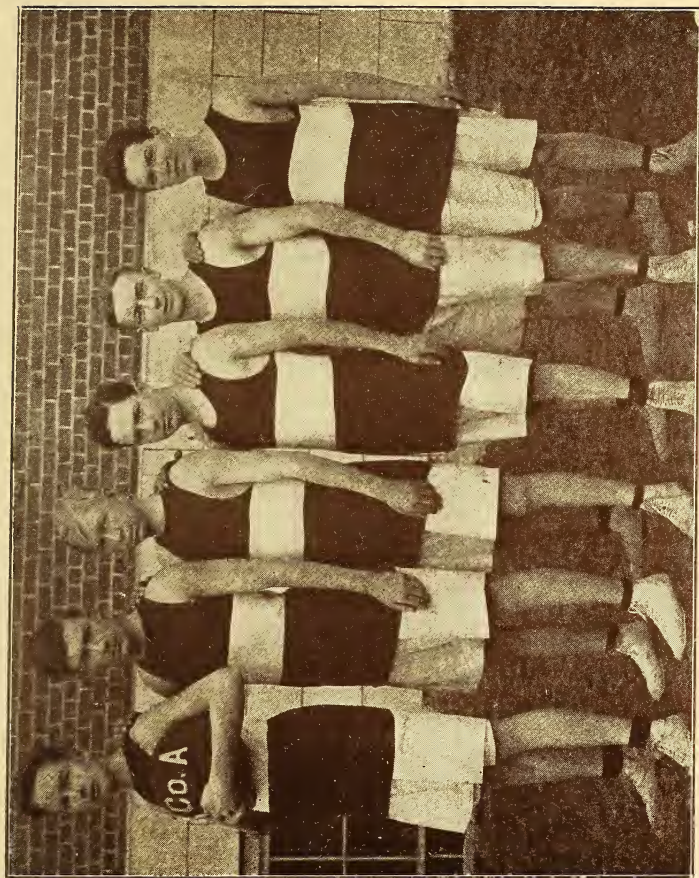
In view of the dormitory system of boarding and the military system of discipline *no student under fifteen years of age will be admitted* except under the care of parents or relatives residing in the community.

All entrance examinations will be held during the first two days of the term as indicated by the calendar.

## ENGLISH.

READING AND PRACTICE.—One and one-half units, including study of Rhetoric.

Preparation for this part of the work should include the student's ability of writing two or three paragraphs on each of several topics to be selected from a considerable number of books. The power to write good English will always be regarded to show the student's power of clear and accurate expression, and calls for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. It is important that the student shall have a thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of elementary rhetoric.



A CO. BASKET BALL.





## 1914-1915.

### READING.

(Two books to be selected from each of the following groups.)

#### GROUP I.

(For any unit of this group a unit from any other group may be substituted.)

Old Testament, The—Comprising the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther.

Homer—The Odyssey. (English translation.) With the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V. XV, XVI, XVII.

Homer—The Iliad. (English translation.) With the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI.

Virgil—Aeneid. (English translation.)

#### GROUP II.

Shakespeare—Merchant of Venice.

Shakespeare—Midsummer-Night's Dream.

Shakespeare—As you Like it.

Shakespeare—Twelfth Night.

Shakespeare—Henry V.

Shakespeare—Julius Caesar.

#### GROUP III.

Defoe—Robinson Crusoe; Part I.

Goldsmith—The Vicar of Wakefield.

Scott—Ivanhoe or

Scott—Quentin Durward.

Hawthorne—The House of the Seven Gables.

Dickens—David Copperfield or

Dickens—A Tale of Two Cities.

Thackeray—Henry Esmond.

Gaskell (Mrs.)—Cranford.

Eliot, George—Silas Marner.

Stevenson—Treasure Island.

## GROUP IV.

- Bunyan—Pilgrim's Progress, Part I.  
Addison, Steele and Budgel—The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in "The Spectator."  
Franklin—Autobiography (Condensed).  
Irving—Sketch Book.  
Macaulay—Essays on Lord Clive and Warren Hastings.  
Thackeray—English Humorists.  
Lincoln—Selections from, including the two Inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall, at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, and Letter to Horace Greeley, along with a brief memoir or estimate.  
Parkman—Oregon Trail.  
Thoreau—Walden.  
Huxley—Autobiography and Selections from Lay Sermons, including the Addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk.  
Stevenson—An Inland Voyage and Travels with a Donkey.

## GROUP V.

- Palgrave—Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III, with special attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns.  
Gray—An Elegy in a Country Churchyard, and Goldsmith—The Deserted Village.  
Coleridge—The Rime of the Ancient Mariner, and Lowell—The Vision of Sir Launfal.  
Scott—The Lady of the Lake.  
Byron—Childe Harold, Canto IV, and The Prisoner of Chillon.  
Palgrave—Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley.  
Poe—The Raven; Longfellow—The Courtship of Miles Standish, and Whittier—Snow-Bound, Combined.  
Macaulay—Lays of Ancient Rome, and Arnold—Sohrab and Rustum, Combined.  
Tennyson—Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur.



VARSITY FOOT BALL TEAM







Browning—Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Herve Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City.

## STUDY.

Shakespeare—Macbeth.

Milton—L'Allegro, II Penseroso, and Comus.

Burke—Speech on Conciliation with America, or

Washington—Farewell Address, and Webster—First Bunker Hill Oration.

Macaulay—Life of Johnson, or

Carlyle—Essay on Burns.

## MATHEMATICS.

### a. ALGEBRA.

#### (1) To quadratics—one unit.

The four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions; factoring, determination of highest common factor and lowest common multiple by factoring; fractions, including complex fractions, ratio and proportion; linear equations, both numerical and literal, containing one or more unknown quantities; problems depending on lineal equations; radicals, including the extraction of the square root of polynomials and of numbers; exponents, including fractional and negative powers.

#### (2) Quadratic equations, binomial theorem, and progressions. One-half unit.

Simple cases of equations with one or more unknown quantities that can be solved by the method of linear or quadratic equations.

Problems depending upon quadratic equations.

The binomial theorem for positive integral exponents.

The formulas for the 4th term and the sum of the terms for arithmetic and geometric progressions, with applications.

### b. PLANE GEOMETRY.—One unit.

The usual theorems and constructions of good text-books, in-

cluding general properties of plane rectilinear figures; the circle and the measurements of angles; similar polygons; areas; regular polygons and the measurement of the circle.

The solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems.

Application to the mensuration of the line and plane surfaces.

c. SOLID GEOMETRY.—One-half unit.

The usual theorems and constructions of good text-books, including the relations of planes and lines in space; the properties and measurement of prisms, pyramids, cylinders and cones; the sphere and the spherical triangle.

The solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems.

Application to the mensuration of surface and solids.

## LATIN.

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.—One unit.

(1) The inflections; the simple rules for composition and derivation of words; syntax of cases and verbs; structure of sentences in general with particular regard to relative and conditional sentences, indirect discourse and the subjunctive mode. Translation into easy Latin of detached sentences and very easy continuous prose based upon Cæsar and Cicero.

(2) CAESAR.—One unit.

Any four books of the Gallic War. Latin Prose Composition (Bennett).

(3) CICERO.—One unit.

Any six orations from the following list of equivalents; the four orations against Castiline, Archias, the Manilian Law, Marcellus, Rocius, Milo, Sestius, Ligarius, the fourteenth Philippic. Latin Prose Composition (Bennett).

## HISTORY.

Preparation in history will be given credit upon the basis of time devoted to the study of each branch, rather than on the amount of ground covered. The training in history should require comparison and the use of judging on the pupil's part,



BASEBALL TEAM.



rather than the use of memory. The use of good text-books, collateral reading, practice in writing, accurate geographical knowledge are essential. The accepted groups are ancient history up to 800 A. D., medieval and modern English, American and civics.

Two units required.

### MODERN LANGUAGES.

FRENCH.—Two units may be offered, or

GERMAN.—Two units may be offered.

### SCIENCE.

*a.* PHYSIOGRAPHY—One Unit.

The preparation in physiography should include the study of at least one of the modern text-books, together with an approved laboratory and field course of at least forty exercises actually performed by the student.

*b.* PHYSICS—One unit.

The preparation in physics should include individual laboratory work, comprising of at least forty exercises selected from a list of sixty or more; instruction, class-room demonstrations and lectures, to be used mainly as a basis for questioning upon the general principles involved in the pupil's laboratory investigations; the study of at least one standard text-book, to the end that the pupil may gain a comprehensive and connected view of the most important facts and laws of elementary physics.

*c.* BIOLOGY.—One unit.

This course includes the following: Animal Biology, Human Biology, and Plant Biology.

The preparation for Animal Biology will include a short course in general natural history; general classification of animals and their chief characteristics, a comparison of general life-processes in animals and plants.

The preparation for Human Biology should include the nature foods and their history in the body; the essential facts in digestion, absorption, circulation, secretion, excretion and respiration; the nervous system; the structure of the various organs



and their operation; a note-book in which are kept carefully outlined drawings of the chief structures studied anatomically, together with the explanations of the drawings are essential.

The preparation in Plant Biology should include preliminary experiments; seed germination; forms, functions, and structures of leaves, flowers, their parts and forms, fertilization and pollination; fruits and seeds. Practical experiments and illustrations should be given in the laboratory and in the field, results tabulated in note-book with sketches when practicable.

The following subjects will also be credited when properly taught with laboratory and field practice when practicable:

*d.* BOTANY—One unit.

*e.* CHEMISTRY—One unit.

*f.* ZOOLOGY.—One unit.

*g.* PHYSIOLOGY—One unit.

## DRAWING.

One unit. A full year's work in drawing should include simple geometrical plane and solid figures, the simple pieces of machinery, with a fair knowledge of the rules of perspective, and light and shade as applied in freehand sketching. The student should complete at least twenty drawings which display proficiency in the following points:

*a.*—Ability to sketch freehand from dictation with reasonable accuracy and with fairly correct, steady, and clean lines, any simple geometrical figure or combination of figures, straight lines, squares and circles, polygons, spirals, and the like.

*b.*—Ability to sketch objects with reasonable correctness and proportion, structure and form, geometrical models, simple vases, simple details of machinery or common objects such as ordinary household furniture and utensils.

*c.*—Ability to sketch from copy, enlarging or reducing its dimensions any simple object, such as a globe valve, top, or any ordinary historical ornaments as an acanthus leaf, iron scroll work.



PHI MU LITERARY SOCIETY





## SCHEDULE OF STUDIES LEADING TO A. B., B. S. AND B. Ph. DEGREES.

NOTE.—Numbers in parenthesis refer to description of courses; those on the right hand margin indicate the number of hours required per week.

### A. B. Degree.

#### FRESHMAN CLASS.

English (1).....	3
Mathematics (1).....	5
Latin (1).....	5
French (1) or German, or Span- ish .....	5
History (1).....	3
Expression .....	2
—	
	23

#### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

English (2).....	3
History (2).....	3
Latin (2).....	5
Mathematics (3) and (4)....	5
French (2) or German or Span- ish .....	5
Expression .....	2
—	
	23

#### JUNIOR CLASS.

(15 hours per week required.)

Required Studies.)

English (3).....	3
Latin (3).....	3

\*Prerequisite, Psychology.

#### Optional Studies.

(9 hours required.)

Mathematics (5) and (6).....	5
Science (3).....	5
*Philosophy (4) and (5).....	2
History (3).....	2
French (3) or German or Span- ish .....	3
Science (4).....	10

#### SENIOR CLASS.

(15 hours per week required.)

Required Studies.

English (4).....	2
Latin (4).....	2

#### Optional Studies.

(11 hours required.)

Mathematics (7 and (8).....	5
Science (5).....	5
*Philosophy (6) and (7).....	3
French (4) or German or Span- ish .....	2
History (4).....	3

## B. S. Degree.

### FRESHMAN CLASS.

English (1).....	3
History (1).....	3
Latin (1) or French (1) or German, or Spanish.....	5
Mathematics (1) and (2).....	5
Science (1).....	7½
Expression .....	2
—	
	25

### JUNIOR CLASS.

(15 hours per week required.)

#### Required Studies.

English (3).....	3
Mathematics (5) and (6).....	5
Science (4).....	5½
Science (3).....	4

#### Optional Studies.

History (3).....	2
*Philosophy (4) and (5).....	3
Latin (3).....	3
French (3) or German, or Span- ish .....	3

### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

English (2).....	3
History (2).....	3
Latin (3) or French (2) or German, or Spanish.....	5
Mathematics (3) and (4).....	5
Science (2a).....	5½
Expression .....	2
Science (2b).....	4

### SENIOR CLASS.

#### Required Studies.

(15 hours per week required.)

English (4).....	2
Science (5).....	5
Mathematics (7) and (8).....	5

#### Optional Studies.

History (4).....	3
*Philosophy (6) and (7).....	3
Latin (4) or French (4) or German, or Spanish.....	2

## B. Ph. Degree.

### FRESHMAN CLASS.

English (1).....	3
Mathematics (1) and (2).....	5
Latin (1).....	5
History (1).....	5
Psychology (1).....	3
Expression .....	2
—	
	23

### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

English (2).....	3
History (2).....	3
Latin (2).....	5
Mathematics (3) and (4).....	5
Education (3).....	3
Expression .....	2
—	
	21

### JUNIOR CLASS.

#### Required Studies.

(15 hours.)

English (3).....	3
History (3).....	2
Education (4) and (5).....	3

#### Optional Studies.

Mathematics (5) and (6).....	5
Science (3).....	4
Latin (3) or French, or German 3	
Science (4).....	5½

### SENIOR CLASS.

(15 hours per week required.)

#### Required Studies.

English (4).....	2
Philosophy (6) and (7).....	3
History (4).....	3

#### Optional Studies.

(7 hours required.)

Science (5).....	4
Mathematics (7) and (8).....	5
Latin (4) or French, or German. 2	

\*Prerequisite, Psychology.



## DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY AND GEOLOGY.

B. P. GAILLARD, Professor.

The work in these branches of Science looks to the broadening of the student's view of life, the development in him of the scientific spirit and making him familiar with scientific methods of thinking and working.

1. GENERAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (required of E. M., B. S., B. Ag.)

FRESHMAN CLASS.—Fall term, non-metals; spring term, metals. Five periods class room, five periods laboratory.

2. (a) QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS (required of B. S., B. Ag., E. M.)

SOPHOMORE CLASS.—Fall term. Nine periods laboratory, one period class.

2. (b) ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (required of B. S. and B. Ag.)

SOPHOMORE CLASS.—Spring term. Three periods class room, two periods laboratory.

3. PHYSICS (required of B. Ag., B. S., E. M.).

JUNIOR CLASS.—Fall term. Matter and properties, dynamics of liquids and gases; sound.

Spring term. Heat, light, electricity. Three periods class room, two periods laboratory.

4. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS (required of B. S., E. M., B. Ag.),

JUNIOR CLASS.—Fall term. Gravimetric analysis.

Spring Term. Volumetric analysis and miscellaneous work. Nine periods laboratory, 1 period class room.

5. GEOLOGY (required of B. S.).

SENIOR CLASS.—Fall term. Three periods class room, two periods laboratory.

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

J. C. BARNES, Professor.

1. HIGHER ALGEBRA.—A general review of the fundamental principles of Algebra; Quadratic, Simultaneous and Radical Equations; Ratio, Proportion and Series, with practical appli-

cation. The Binominal Theorem, Logarithms, and their application to Higher Mathematics.

TEXT: Hawkes-Luby-Teuton's "Complete College Algebra."

Fall term. Five hours per week for the term.

2. SOLID GEOMETRY.—Weekly tests are given, with a view of insuring a thorough review of Plane Geometry. The practical application of both Solid and Plane Geometry are stressed.

TEXT: Wentworth & Smith, "Solid Geometry."

Freshman Class, spring term. Five hours per week.

3. PLANE AND SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY.—The work in Trigonometry will include a thorough study of and drill in the principles of Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. Graphic solutions stressed.

TEXT: Granville's "Plane and Spherical Trigonometry"; Taylor's "Logarithmic and Trigonometric Tables."

Sophomore Class, fall term. Five hours per week.

4. ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY.—Co-ordinates, Straight Line, Circle, Parabola, Ellipse, Hyperbola and General Equations of the Second Degree. Graphic application stressed.

TEXT: To be selected.

Sophomore Class, first half of spring term. Five hours per week.

5. PLANE SURVEYING.—This course is intended to give the student a fair working knowledge of surveying instruments and their use. The entire course will be given from mimeographed notes, and will conform as far as possible to methods as used in good field work and offices.

Sophomore Class, last half of spring term. Five hours per week and Mondays.

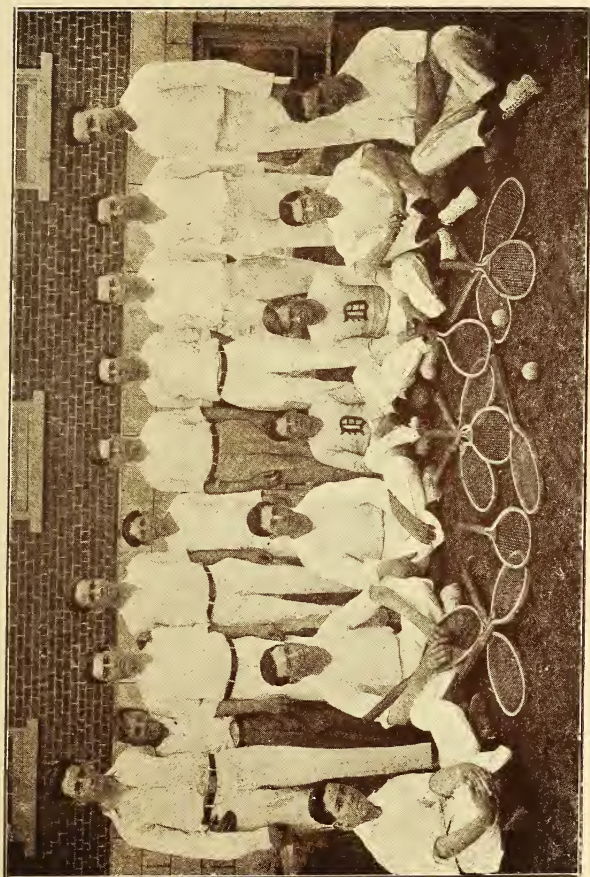
6. CALCULUS.—Differential and Integral, with geometric and Analytical Applications.

TEXT: To be selected.

Junior Class. Five hours per week for the term.

7. ASTRONOMY.—

TEXT: Young's "Manual of Astronomy."



TENNIS CLUB



Senior Class. Five hours per week, with one evening each week for observations in the field.

8. MECHANICS.—Composition of Forces; Center of Gravity; Stability; Elementary Machines, Kinetics, Horse Power; Mechanics of Gases and Liquids, with an application of the principles to machines.

TEXT: To be selected.

Senior Class. Five hours per week, spring term.

## DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

GEORGE W. CAMP, Professor.

W. L. ASH, Associate Professor.

1. COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC.—Detailed study and practice in the essential forms of composition. Parallel study of illustrative classical literature. Frequent short themes. Longer theme work at regular intervals. Class debates, story telling, and written reports will receive emphasis. The principles of logic will be studied in connection with argumentation. English grammar will be reviewed at the close of the year.

Required of the Freshman Class. Five hours per week.

2. ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LITERATURE.—An historical survey of the English Literature as a whole will be made. A detailed study of the more important periods of English Literature, including on one hand a philosophical analysis of the problems interwoven in the literature and on the other a critical analysis of the literature itself. Frequent short themes based on literature.

Required of the Sophomore Class. Five hours per week.

3. THE DRAMA.—A detailed study of the principles underlying dramatic structure will be made. Illustrative dramatic masterpieces will be carefully studied. Frequent written reports will be required on assigned dramas. Pre and post-Shakespearean dramas will be stressed. The modern social drama will receive attention.

Junior Class. Three hours per week.

4. CRITICISM AND NINETEENTH CENTURY LITERATURE.—A



careful study of the principles of criticism will be made. Inductive and judicial criticism will be noticed. An attempt will be made to apply these principles to real literature. Written analyses will be required. Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley, Keats, and Browning, together with Macaulay, Carlyle, DeQuincey, Lamb, and Hazlitt will receive attention.

Seniors. Two hours per week.

5. EPIC POETRY.—A careful study of the principles and philosophy underlying epic poetry. Historical development and decline will receive attention. A careful study of the leading epics will be made. Analytic theme work will be required.

Seniors. Two hours per week. (Will be omitted 1914-15.)

6. THE NOVEL.—Analytic study of the principles underlying the structure of the novel. An historical study of its development. Written reports on assigned reading selected from the great novelists. The novel as a reflector of society.

Seniors and Juniors. Three hours. (Optional.)

NOTICE.—To be noticeably deficient in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar, and principles of rhetoric will operate to debar one from graduating.

## DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND EDUCATION.

GEORGE W. CAMP, Professor.

The courses in Philosophy and Education are designed: First, to meet the general needs and interests of educated, efficient social beings in the daily affairs of life; second, to meet the advanced requirements of Georgia and other States for teachers. As a larger per cent. of the graduates of this college teach than enter any other profession, it is but appropriate that the College should recognize this by offering courses that at once lead to that profession.

1. PSYCHOLOGY.—This is designed: First, to give the student a knowledge of the essential facts of the mind and its operations. An attempt will be made to enable the student to grasp the fundamental laws underlying its operations, and to apply these in practice. Second, emphasis will be placed on points of

practical interests, particularly on points of importance in educational theory and practice. This course is a prerequisite for all other courses.

Freshman Class. Three hours per week, entire year.

2. LOGIC.—Historical sketch of the development of the laws of thought will be made an introduction to the subject. The general laws of deduction and induction will be taken up and applied. The subject will be approached both from the standpoint of Psychology and Rhetoric. See English 1.

Freshman Class. Three hours per week, through the spring term.

3. HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION.—An historical survey of educational development from the earliest times to the present will be made. Educational theories will be analyzed in the light of subsequent development. From these an attempt will be made to develop new theories that will meet the needs of modern education. As far as possible these will be tested and applied. Great stress will be placed on the study of the educational teachings of Rousseau, Pestalozzi, Froebel, Herbart, Spencer. Prerequisite, Education 1.

Sophomore Class. Three hours per week, entire year.

4. SECONDARY EDUCATION.—This course is designed especially to meet the needs of High School Principals and Teachers, and includes a careful survey of the related fields of High School Administration and Secondary Education Pedagogy. Short courses in High School Pedagogy will be arranged in connection with the Department of English, Mathematics, Science, Latin, and History, and will be open to Juniors and Seniors.

Junior Class. Three hours per week, fall term.

5. SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION.—This course is designed to treat of the following topics—the nature of the problems of school administration, forms of educational control, social and economic factors in the growth of school systems, the school board, business administration, the principal, the teacher, pupils, school management, courses of study, and the related topics of child labor laws, compulsory education, and school and society.

Junior Class. Three hours per week, spring term.

6. **PHILOSOPHY.**—This course will give a brief view of philosophic thought from the earliest times to the present. The schools that have the greater significance for the present will receive the greater stress. An attempt will be made through this course to stimulate and direct thought.

Senior Class. Three hours per week, fall term.

7. **ETHICS.**—This course will present historically the principal types of ethical theory, and from these the student will be lead to construct or formulate his own ethical code. The course will be given in close connection with Philosophy above.

Senior Class. Three hours per week, spring term.

**NOTE.**—Course 1 is a prerequisite for all other courses in this department. Course 3 is a prerequisite for courses 4 and 5.

## **DEPARTMENT OF LATIN.**

E. B. VICKERY, Professor.

The course of study prescribed in Latin is, in the main, the one adopted by the leading colleges of the country. This course has for its object not only the training of the students in the idioms and forms of expression of the Latin language, but also to furnish the student with the body of thought contained in the literature of the Latin authors. Sight reading and scanning will be emphasized.

As the fountain source of a large proportion of the words in our own tongue, the Latin language must always be studied. In addition to this the cultured man must also be familiar with the philosophy of life and the progress of civilization and literary culture developed by these ancient authors.

The ends aimed at in this department, therefore, are mental discipline, love of literature, the best ethical ideals, and the most approved form of literary expression.



LIEUT. S. A. HARRIS





## COURSE OF STUDY.

Course 4.—Entrance Requirements. (See general entrance requirements.)

Vergil's Aeneid. Latin Prose Composition. (Bennett.)

Latin Grammar (Allen & Greenough).

Five hours per week required of freshmen.

Course 5—Livy (Burton).

Course 6—Horace (Moore and Morris), Grammar continued; Private Life of the Romans (Johnston), Lewis' Elementary Latin Dictionary.

Five hours per week required of sophomores.

Course 7—De Amicitia of Cicero (Price).

Course 8—Juvenal (Wright).

History of Roman Literature (Morris).

Three hours per week required of juniors.

Course 9—Germania of Tacitus (Allen).

Course 10—Phormio of Terence (Laing).

Two hours per week required of seniors.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Commandant of Cadets, 1ST LIEUT. S. A. HARRIS, 14th Infantry  
U. S. Army.

Assistant Commandant with rank of Major, E. L. FLOYD.

This department is organized as follows:

A Cadet Battalion, of two companies; Band, and Signal Detachment.

The organization of these units conforms, so far as practicable, to that of like units in the army of the United States.

The names and rank of all cadet Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers appear below:

Battalion Field, Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff Officers.	
Cadet Major .....	F. P. King
Cadet Captain and Quartermaster.....	M. C. Wiley
Cadet 1st Lieut. and Adjutant.....	E. Nicholson

Cadet Sergeant Major.....	H. G. Vandivere
Cadet Color-Sergeant.....	H. S. O'Kelly
Cadet Color Sergeant.....	J. E. A. Cox
Cadet Quartermaster Sergeant.....	U. A. Lawson

### BAND.

PROF. FERDINAND ANGELSBERG, Chief Musician, U. S. Army,  
Retired, Instructor.

Cadet Chief Musician.....	R. K. McMillian
Cadet Principal Musician.....	W. C. McKenzie
Cadet Drum Major.....	E. N. Nicholson
J. E. Owens.....	Cadet Sergeants.....E. K. Wilkinson
M. R. Lemon.....	Cadet Corporals.....C. W. Goforth
C. H. Goforth.....	Cadet Corporals.....D. B. Lee
T. A. Taylor.....	Cadet Corporal.....

### COMPANIES.

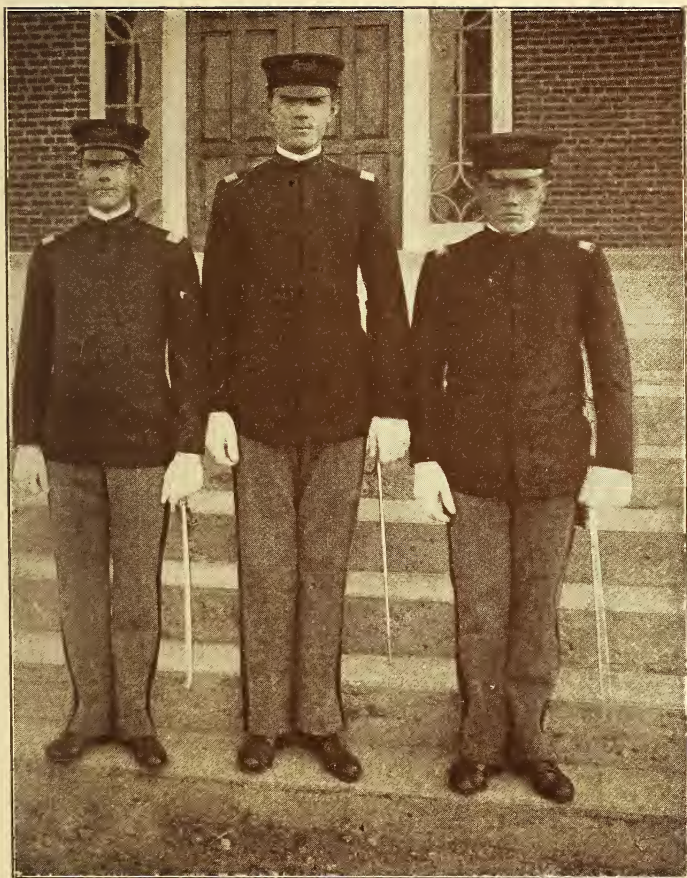
“A”

“B”

R. L. Rogers.....	Cadet Captain.....	G. Peyton
H. W. Keith.....	Cadet 1st Lieut.....	C. H. Palmer
G. Chamlee.....	Cadet 2d Lieut.....	J. J. Gainey
S. J. Morris.....	Cadet 1st Sergeants.....	W. E. Brown
A. Denk.....	Cadet Sergeants.....	A. C. Glenn
O. Smith.....	Cadet Sergeants.....	M. McManus
W. P. Huie.....	Cadet Sergeants.....	J. H. Howard
W. A. Hatfield.....	Cadet Sergeants.....	C. H. Gray
R. L. Davis.....	Cadet Corporals.....	S. T. Gibson
W. H. McCaslan....	Cadet Corporals.....	H. G. Dickson
E. O. Hauseman....	Cadet Corporals.....	F. Roark
L. C. Frizzell.....	Cadet Corporals.....	W. H. Brock
A. J. Sponcler.....	Cadet Corporals.....	J. R. Akins

### THE BAND.

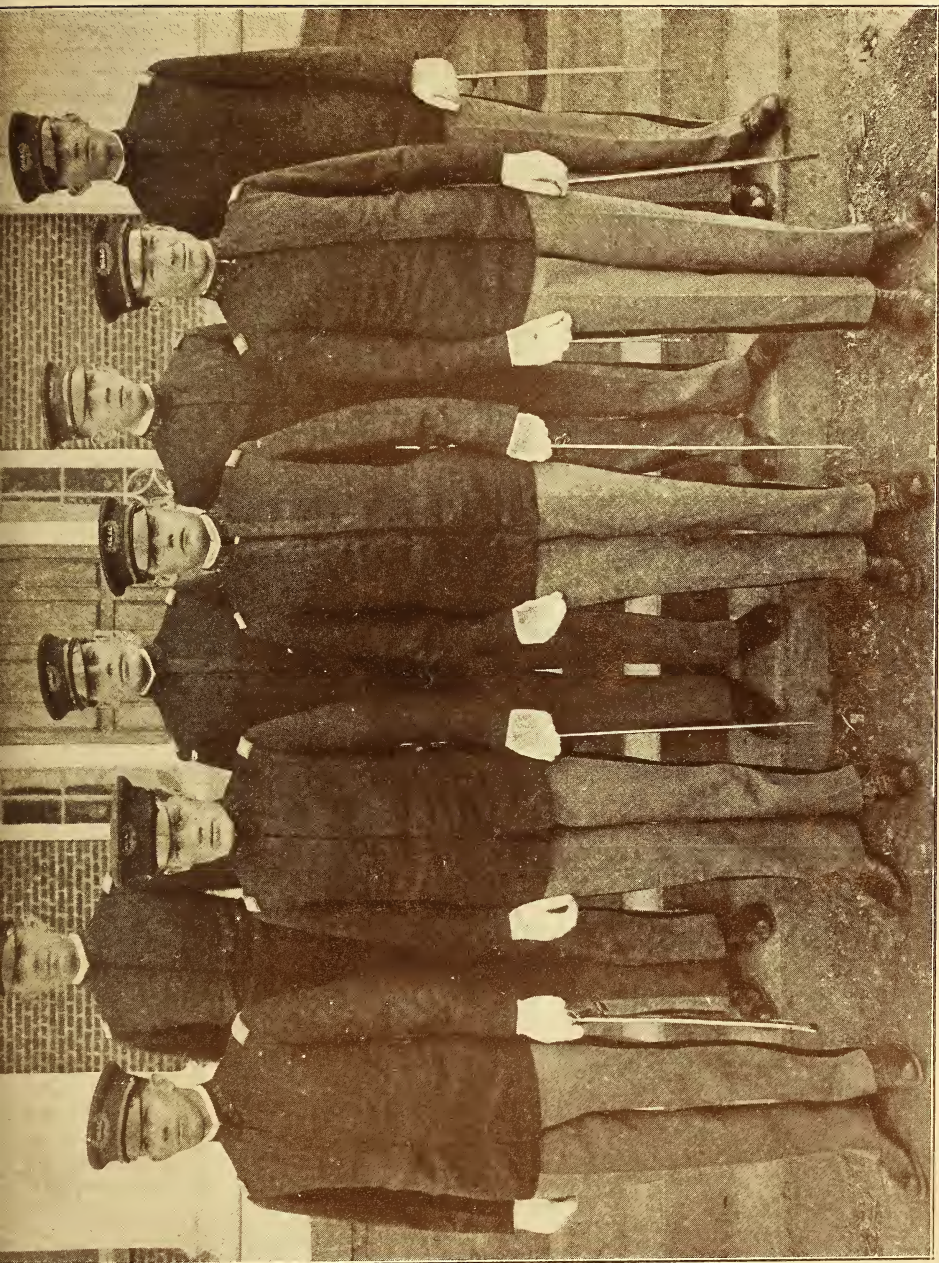
Under the expert leadership of Professor Ferdinand Angelsberg, formerly Chief Musician of Regiment of cavalry, U. S. Army, the College Band has reached a high state of efficiency.



STAFF OFFICERS







CADET COMMISSIONED OFFICERS





Its members are given a thorough course in music, and are trained in out-door marching and military exercises. The student at this institution receives training in music under a competent instructor, for which alone, if taken elsewhere as a specialty, he would pay more than all his expenses at this college. This opportunity for a free musical education should not be neglected.

### **RIFLE CLUB.**

A Rifle Club, to which more than half of the cadets belong, affiliated with the National Rifle Association of America, is an attraction for all interested in marksmanship. Matches are shot weekly, during the winter months, with the leading universities and colleges in the United States.

In addition to the above, a prescribed course of target firing is engaged in on an out-door range, in which the cadets fire the regulation government rifle with service ammunition, at 100, 200 and 300 yards.

All training in marksmanship, indoor and outdoor, is directly under the supervision and personal coaching of the Commandant and cadets.

### **BARRACKS.**

At a cost of \$20,000, the College now possesses a new and commodious structure which is used for barracks for the cadets. This is a modern brick building, furnished with electric lights, steam heat, water works, and bathing facilities. It is furnished throughout with suitable furniture, and every effort is made to contribute to the comfort of the cadets. Two cadets are assigned to each room. Board, room, light and heat are furnished a cadet for \$2.50 per week. Cadets are at all times under military discipline and control, and none is allowed to board or live outside of the Barracks, except those living with parents, or very near relatives. Cadets outside of the barracks are required to conform to the same rules and regulations as those living inside.

### **ADVANTAGES OF MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING.**

The benefits which the student derives from the military training are moral, mental and physical. Military instruction

and training develop the student morally by instilling into him principles of patriotism, courage, obedience to law and a high respect for lawful authority, while military discipline teaches the correct habits of living. Military instruction aids materially in the student's mental development by its constant demand for alertness in thought and action. The physical advantages derived from daily military exercises in the open air are improved health, well developed physique, correct carriage and neat manly appearance.

We are making good soldiers, and we are also making good citizens. In the present age the discipline of an army differs very little from the discipline of a modern industrial organization, and every attribute of a good soldier is appreciated and rewarded as promptly in the business world as in the army.

The industrial world to-day is searching for men who, coupled with other requisites of training and knowledge, obey promptly and carry out the instructions of those placed over them. Military training develops both these salient qualities.

## INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction, theoretical and practical, in the Military Department, is prescribed by the War Department and is made as complete and as thorough as is consistent with the work to be performed in the Collegiate Departments. The same importance is attached to the work in the Military Department as to that in any other department.

## UNIFORMS.

The uniforms have been selected with a view to making them as inexpensive for the cadets as possible, and at the same time neat and durable. All uniforms are made to order. Arrangements have been made by which uniforms and equipment are purchased, by contract, and furnished to the cadets at cost. All uniforms are subject to inspection by the Commandant of Cadets as to fit, quality, and workmanship.

Cadets wear the uniform at all times during the school term.



BUGLE CORPS







RIFLE TEAM



A deposit to cover the cost of uniforms, and equipment, must be made at the time of matriculation.

The uniforms are as follows:

**DRESS:** Dark blue cap, army pattern, dark blue blouse, made of 18-oz. broadcloth; cadet grey trousers; white gloves and black shoes.

**SERVICE:** Hat, army pattern; blouse, breeches; all made of 16-oz. olive drab woolen material; canvas leggings, tan shoes; two olive drab shirts.

### UNIFORM EXPENSES.

Blue cap, blue blouses, and grey trousers	..\$15.80
Service hat, blouse, and trousers.....	15.25
1 pair leggings.....	.95
1/2 dozen pairs white gloves.....	.90
1/2 dozen standing collars.....	.75
2 olive drab shirts.....	3.00

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Total cost of clothing for one year.....\$36.65

The above cost is exclusive of shoes. Any neat black shoe (high top) may be worn with dress uniform. The cadet may bring these with him from his home. For the service uniform, tan lace shoes are required. Suitable shoes at reasonable prices can be obtained from local merchants.

The dress uniform can easily be made to last for two years, and with good care the service uniform will also through one year, and be suitable for drills and field work the next year.

Graduates of the North Georgia Agricultural College are eligible for appointment as Second Lieutenants of Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery in the U. S. Army, upon appointment, and after satisfactory examination. The salary of a Second Lieutenant is \$1,700.00 per year, with ten per cent. increase for each five years of service.

Graduates are also eligible for appointment as lieutenants of Philippine Constabulary, without examination (except physical), the salary beginning with \$1,200.00 per year.

## DEPARTMENT OF ORATORY.

(Required of students taking the A. B. and B. S. Courses.)

Full credit is given for all of the following courses:

(1) **PRINCIPLES OF ELOCUTION.**—Study and development of the vocal organs and muscles; voice culture; the philosophy of expression; man's triune nature; careful study of quality, force emphasis, articulation and the principles of action. Recitations and platform work.

First Semester. Three hours.

**TEXT:** Fulton and Trueblood's "Practical Elocution."

(2) **CONTINUATION OF COURSE 1.**—Study of pitch and time; careful analysis of readings, recitations and personations; technical training in rendition.

Second Semester. Three hours.

(3) **ORATORY AND DEBATE.**—For students who have completed courses 1 and 2. Study of ancient and modern orators; construction of speeches; qualities of discourse; eloquence; preparation and delivery of one biographical oration, one extempore topical speech, one declamation, and one critique. Special drill in extempore speaking.

Principles of debate, laws of argumentation and debate, drill in debate and team work, training in statement and rebuttal.

First Semester. Three hours.

**TEXT:** William Trufant Foster's "Argumentation and Debate."

(4) **CONTINUATION OF COURSE 3.**—Completion of the study of debate with special emphasis on extempore debating. Analysis and study of the characters, plot and incidents of one of Shakespeare's plays, together with a careful expressional reading of the play, and memoiter rendition of the principal scenes. Plays offered: "Merchant of Venice," "Twelfth Night," "Julius Caesar," "Hamlet," "Romeo and Juliet," "Macbeth," and "Othello."

Second Semester. Three hours.

(5) **PRACTICAL PUBLIC SPEAKING.**—A course designed to present the essentials of effectiveness in all departments of speaking—business, social and public. It includes a careful con-





BUSINESS DEPARTMENT





sideration of the general ends, the principle of reference to experience, cumulation, the forms of support, and other important phases of the subject. For students who have completed Courses 1 and 2.

First Semester. Two hours.

TEXT: Phillip's "Effective Speaking."

(6) CONTINUATION OF COURSE 5.—The preparation of material for public discourse. Drill in extempore speaking, and in the delivery of various kinds of speeches and addresses. Special attention will be given to the psychology of public speaking, mental imagery, emotions and their expressional control, the fluctuation of attention, suggestion, psychology of the crowd and the audience, and the cultivation of memory.

Second Semester. Two hours.

TEXT: Scott's "Psychology of Speaking."

### **DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.**

BERNARD C. ANSTED, B. B. S., Professor (London, Eng.,  
Atlanta, Ga.)

The subjects offered in this department are based on those considered as full units at Georgia, Wisconsin and Harvard Universities, therein differing entirely in scope from the superficial work done at so-called business colleges.

As a prerequisite to commercial success, modern conditions exact, in addition to the ordinary equipment of the average bookkeeper, typist or office stenographer, initiative and technical ability of a high order, combined with college training. This essential combination is offered at Dahlonga, from whence the graduate enters the business world a college-bred man, after thoroughly comprehensive and scientific training extending over a period of four years.

Graduates of this department are always in active demand, and obtain excellent remuneration from the start.

### **"BOOKKEEPING" AND "HIGHER ACCOUNTING" SECTION.**

This branch of commercial education is divided into two main divisions—"Bookkeeping" and "Higher Accounting."

The "Bookkeeping," or two-year course, offers thoroughly practical training in the elements of Accounting, special work in the use of the Simple and Special-Column Journal, the Simple and Special-Column Cash Book, the Purchase and Sales Books, the Bill Book, practice in Single Proprietor and Partnership accounting, corporation accounting, and a short but comprehensive course in Banking, adapted to the work of local banks. The course offered familiarizes the pupil with the best methods, and the latest labor-saving devices endorsed by scientific accountants of national reputation.

On completion of the two-year "Bookkeeping" Course, the student receives a Certificate of Proficiency.

The "Higher Accounting" Course aims especially to equip the student with executive ability in the organization and systematizing of business concerns. A special study will be made of Cost and Voucher Accounting, Liquidation and Deficiencies, Depreciation, Sinking Funds, Surpluses, the Installation of Special Accounting Systems, Brokerage, Insurance and Manufacturing Accounting, and general questions of Commercial Economics.

The work in the Senior year will comprise lectures on Commercial Law and related subjects by prominent lawyers and other business men.

### **"SHORTHAND AND OFFICE ROUTINE" SECTION.**

This Department is divided into two divisions—the "Degree" Course, and the "Certificate of Proficiency" Course. The former is required of students taking the full four-year course, while the latter is offered to pupils unable to remain in college until graduation. The "Amanuensis Certificate" course culminates in the sophomore year, and students successfully completing the non-technical, as well as the technical work, prescribed, receive a "Certificate of Proficiency," as above indicated. The technical work included prepares the student to undertake any ordinary office work, in either Shorthand or Bookkeeping, and accept well-paid positions of responsibility leading to general office management. The "Certificate" course is espe-

cially attractive to students preparing to teach Shorthand and Bookkeeping; as, while it does not equip with a skill sufficient to undertake expert auditing and verbatim shorthand reporting, it completes the study of both bookkeeping and shorthand from an academic and pedagogical standpoint.

### **THE "DEGREE COURSE" IN SHORTHAND.**

The chief difference in the "Amanuensis" and the "Degree" course in Shorthand lies in the fact that the latter leads to special preparation for expert verbatim reporting in legal and general work. A minimum rate of speed of 150 words per minute is required of graduates in shorthand, the matter taken to include court work, Congressional speeches, sermons, etc., and transcriptions to be made at not less than an average of twenty-five words per minute, said transcriptions to be properly briefed as transcribed. The ability to take dictation from the dictaphone direct to the typewriter at a minimum speed of forty words per minute will also be required.

### **THE "TYPEWRITING" COURSE.**

The "Piano" or "Touch" method is insisted upon throughout the entire course.

Every variety of typewriting work is demonstrated and required to be familiarized by the student. The Typewriting Department is equipped with modern appliances. We have the Dictaphone, from which dictation is taken in shorthand and directly to the typewriter. The different methods of filing letters and business documents, of making letter-press copies, Mimeograph duplicating work, and other features of office routine are carefully demonstrated, enabling pupils with confidence to accept responsible and well-paid positions upon graduation. Upon receipt of his diploma the graduate is an expert stenographer, experienced in office work, as well as a practical and highly trained accountant.

# DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION LEADING TO B. B. S. DEGREE.

## Collegiate Department.

FRESHMAN.	Mathematics .....	5
	English .....	5
	History .....	5
	Bookkeeping .....	5
	Shorthand and Typewriting.....	7½
		<hr/>
Total .....		27½
SOPHOMORE.	Mathematics .....	5
	English (subject to adjustment).....	3
	History .....	2
	Bookkeeping and Banking.....	5
	Shorthand and Typewriting.....	7½
		<hr/>
Total .....		22½
JUNIOR.	Mathematics .....	5
	English (optional).....	3
	History .....	2
	Advanced Banking and "Higher Account- ing" .....	3
	Commercial Law.....	2
	Shorthand and Typewriting.....	7½
		<hr/>
Total .....		22½
SENIOR.	Mathematics .....	5
	History .....	3
	Higher Accounting.....	3
	Expert Reporting.....	5
	Laboratory (Typewriting & Office Rout.)..	5
		<hr/>
Total .....		21

## DEPARTMENT OF FRENCH.

BERNARD C. ANSTED, B. B. S. (Paris, Nice, London), Professor.

The object of our French Course is to enable the student to



acquire the ability to speak and write the language fluently; to read with appreciation the literary masterpieces of French authors, thus becoming in a position to avail himself of the entire scope of the scientific as well as the non-technical literature of France.

### **COURSE OF STUDY.**

1. FRESHMAN.—Introductory Course “Squair and Frazer.” Three hours.

2. SOPHOMORE.—“Squair and Frazer” Completed; “Le Francais et sa Patrie,” Talbot. Three hours.

3. JUNIOR.—Conversation, Correspondence, Advanced Reading: Hugo’s “Les Miserables” (fall term). France’s “Abeille” (spring term.) Three hours.

4. SENIOR.—Conversation, Composition (advanced), study of the French Drama: La Biche’s “Le Voyage de M. Perrichon,” Corneille’s “Le Cid” (fall term); T. F. Colin’s “Advanced Selections for Sight Reading and Translation” (spring term). Three hours.

### **DEPARTMENT OF MINING ENGINEERING.**

BYRON J. SNYDER, Director.

CLIFF BRANNEN, Assistant.

#### **ARTICLE I—ANNOUNCEMENT.**

1. The School of Mines of the North Georgia Agricultural College has been established primarily for the purpose of giving a thorough scientific education, both practical and theoretical, to men studying for the profession of the mining and metallurgical engineer, the assayer, the consulting geologist. The desire is to train men to take more active part in the winning of the mineral wealth of the State and nation.

The School of Mines is now housed in adequate quarters in the new Industrial Building, which has been described elsewhere in this catalogue. These new quarters, together with much added equipment, makes it possible to give a very thorough course in Mining, Mineralogy, Assaying Mineralogy, etc.

2. SITUATION.—Dahlonge is most fortunate as the seat of a mining school. It is situated in the heart of the great gold belt. Within a few hundred yards of the school is situated the fifty stamp mill of the Crown Mountain Gold Mining Co., whose works are always accessible to students of the School of Mines. To the east within walking distance is the plant of the Consolidated Gold Mining Co., a fine example of an up-to-date one hundred and twenty stamp mill. It has in connection an Edwards roasting furnace of a capacity large enough to handle the concentrates from more than 36 vanners. By courtesy of the management the students have access to all these plants.

3. ENVIRONMENT.—The nearer a School of Mines is to a neighborhood of mining, the nearer such a school is to the atmosphere of mining operations, the more potent we find its influence. Nature herself could not have selected a spot more suitable for a mining school than Dahlonge. Dr. Glenn and the Trustees of the North Georgia Agricultural College have been keenly alert to the existing environment which harmonizes with the work of the mining student, both present and future. The mineral possibilities of the country in and around Dahlonge and especially to the north are very great. Rare opportunities are here offered to the student of mineralogy and geology. Rocks of various geologic age are here extremely well represented and economic deposits of many rare and valuable minerals exist in varied form.

4. INSTRUCTION.—The method of instruction includes lecture, text-book, laboratory and recitation work.

The metallurgical laboratory equipment is especially good, consisting of muffle and wind furnaces, jaw and gyratory crushers, samplers, classifiers, gold and silver balances, etc. The course in Assaying and all Metallurgy is especially strong.

5. MINERALS.—A collection of hundreds of specimens gathered from home and abroad makes the department of mineralogy extremely interesting.

6. DRAWING.—Mechanical Drawing as applied to all the phases of engineering receives our close attention. The draw-

ing department is well equipped. This work is second to none in the State.

7. RESUME.—With all these advantages we feel justly proud and can conservatively proclaim The School of Mines of The North Georgia Agricultural College as offering advantages for the study of Mine Engineering as are rarely met with at any one place.

## ARTICLE II—REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

1. The classes in the School of Mining are open to all. Students are required to pass the Matriculation Examination or an equivalent thereto, and must follow the courses as hereafter mentioned.

2. REGISTRATION.—All students are required to show their entrance tickets and paid-up laboratory fees before they will be registered for work in this course.

3. ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION.—Students who desire to become candidates for a degree are admitted on examination in the subjects required by college.

4. ADMISSION BY DIPLOMA.—Candidates who are graduates of the proper course of a high school, the grade of whose work is on a par with that of this institution, will be admitted upon presentation of diploma.

5. ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.—Graduates of approved colleges are admitted upon presentation of their diplomas or certificates of graduation.

6. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS.—In many cases persons who have been engaged in practical work and desire to better their condition by systematic training and who are not candidates for a degree may be permitted to take special studies. Such men often prove to be among the best students, since they realize clearly the purpose of their work and the value of time.

7. ATTENDANCE.—Students are required to attend 80 per cent. of class lectures before permission will be given to write on examinations, and 80 per cent. of laboratory hours before work will be certified. Exemption from this rule can be obtained only on application to the faculty.

8. COURSE.—All students must take the subjects required in their courses in conformity with the calendars of their years of attendance. If a student wishes to change his course he must first obtain permission of the faculty.

9. DEGREES.—The School of Mines offers the degree of Engineer of Mines, E. M.

The conditions under which this is given are as follows:

To obtain this degree the student must have been a resident student of this institution for at least one full year prior to graduation.

All students for the above degree of Engineer of Mines are required to have had at least two years' training in both Geology and principles of Mining.

The course is strictly a four years' course.

10. THESIS.—All seniors in the E. M. course carry on special investigations during the spring term, and the results are embodied in a thesis. This work must be of a mining or metallurgical character, and is under the direct supervision of the professor in charge. Each senior shall submit to the faculty not later than January 15th a thesis title which must be approved by the instructor concerned. The submitted thesis must be of typewritten form on nine by eleven inch paper, bound in pamphlet or book form, and must be handed to the director not later than May 15th. This thesis is filed with the librarian as a permanent record for future reference. No Mining student can receive his degree without having handed in an acceptable thesis.

11. EXCURSIONS.—Part of the course consists of visiting mines, dredges and metallurgical industries in the vicinity of Dahlonega, where practical information may be had. Short trips of one day's duration are quite frequent, while at some time during the year a more extensive trip is taken by the upper classmen of this course; usually to a noted mining section of the South. While on these trips the geology of the section is thoroughly investigated. All students of the E. M. course are required to take these excursions. Expenditures of this kind



afford the student abundant opportunities for collecting data, materials suitable for memoirs, thesis, etc.

### ENGLISH.

There is a growing appreciation of the value, in practical affairs, of the ability to use language with ease, clearness, and forcefulness. The importance of English composition as a mental gymnast is being acknowledged as never before, and more and more instructions in technical schools are recognizing the fact that it is an essential part of an engineer's education.

NOTE.—See Department of English 5 and 6.

### MATHEMATICS.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the study of mathematics for the mining engineering student. It is very essential that a mining engineer be able to cope with the mathematical engineering problems that confront him in the practical world. To do that it is necessary that the student make application of himself thoroughly so that he may become as efficient as possible for the profession that he intends to follow (Mining Engineering). Without mathematics it is impossible to become a success in this line of work.

(See Department of Mathematics.)

### MECHANICAL SECTION.

1. MECHANICAL DRAWING.—All efforts during the early part of the work are directed toward making the student thoroughly acquainted with, and exercised in, the proper use of his drawing instruments and drafting supplies in general. The work then proceeds with mechanical and free-hand lettering, line shading, tinting, shading with tints and conventional tints for different materials.

This work is now begun in the E. M. course in the Third Preparatory year, being introductory work, required ten times per week.

The instruction in the art of drawing is designed to give



prominence to such branches of the subject as are of most value to the practicing engineer. It is required that the instruments used shall be of the best.

## CIVIL SECTION

1. SURVEYING.—Instruction is given in the theory of the adjustment of the transit and level, the principles of land surveying, topographical surveying and railroad work. The theory of the Plane Table and also that of the Aneroid Barometer are given.

TEXT-BOOKS: Johnson's "Theory and Practice of Surveying."

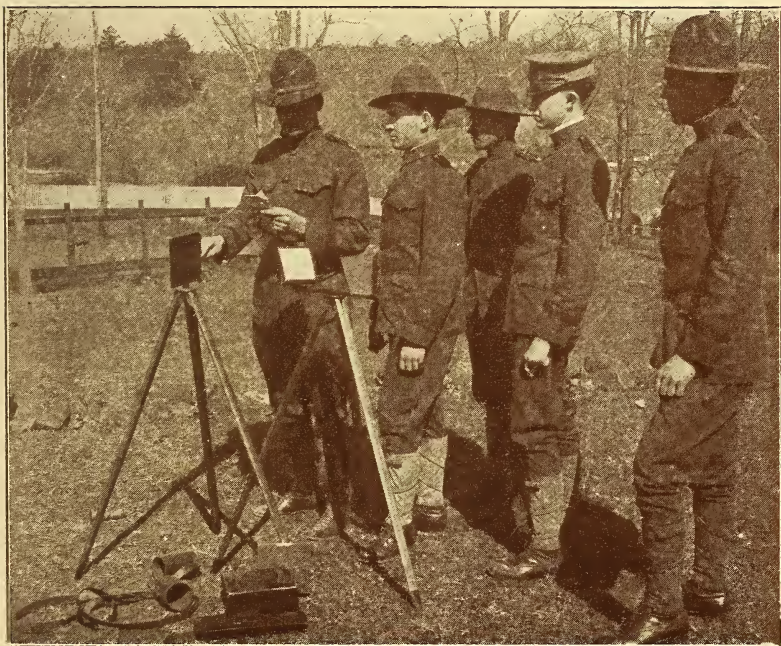
(a) FIELD SURVEYING.—The course consists in adjusting instruments, traverse surveys, calculation of areas and distances, stadia work. All the problems are plotted in the office and the calculations made in a regular book kept for that purpose.

Sophomore year, second term.

(b) MINE SURVEYING.—Under this head will be considered the theory of the determination of the true meridian by means of the various solar attachments and by direct observation of the sun and of a circum polar star; a careful discussion of the principles and methods used in locating and patenting mining claims, and in underground surveying will be given. The lectures delivered on these subjects enter into the detail with which they are connected and touch upon the Mining Law relating to surveyors and the patenting of mining property. The remaining time will be devoted to the outlines of the subject of geodetic surveying.

Sophomore year, second term. Two hours.

2. THEORETICAL MECHANICS.—This course consists of the theoretical study of mechanics and materials. Statistics of a material point and of rigid bodies; centers of gravity; chains and cables; moments of inertia of plane figures, stresses and strains, tension, shearing, compression torsion, flexure, combined torsion and flexure, elastic curves, safe loads, applications to commercial forms, oblique forces, columns, continuous beams. Dynamics of material point, Impact, Virtual, Velocities, Cen-



CLASS IN ENGINEERING



trifugal and Centripetal Forces, Moments of Inertia of Soils, Pendulums, Dynamics of Rigid Bodies, Work, Power, Energy, Fly-Wheels, Friction Dynamometers, Belts.

Junior year, second term. Four hours per week, lectures and recitations.

TEXT-BOOK: Church's "Mechanics of Engineering with Notes and Examples."

3. MECHANICAL OF MATERIALS.—Theory of stress, strain and elasticity and its application to the design of members of machines and structures; a discussion of the properties of the materials of engineering construction.

Junior year, second term. Three times per week.

4. HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MOTORS.—This course is given partly by lectures, and partly by recitations; it embraces hydrostatics. The flow throughout orifices, through pipes, flumes, ditches and conduits of various forms. It also includes an elementary study of the various types of hydraulic machinery.

Senior year, first term. Five times per week.

TEXT-BOOKS: Church's "Mechanics of Engineering," and "Hydraulic Motors."

## METALLURGY.

The work in this department is designed and planned to give students a thorough and systematic training in the art of all branches of Metallurgy.

With the limited time at our disposal it is impossible to give students the skill coming from long practice, but it is the aim of this department to train men to become useful immediately upon their entrance into the practice of their chosen profession. All metallurgical courses are accompanied by metallurgical problems which give the student a technical command of the subject.

1. ASSAYING.—Lectures and recitations once a week, sixteen weeks, winter and first half of spring term, and one hundred and twenty hours of laboratory work, including half an hour daily recitations. To be preceded by Qualitative Analysis and Mineralogy.

The Fire-Assaying comprises: Assay of ores and metallurgical products of silver, gold and lead by scorification and crucible methods; also the assay of silver bullion, base bullion, of rich silver sulphide for gold and silver, of cyanide solution for gold, of copper for silver and gold, and the assay of ores and products containing metallies.

The Assay Laboratory is equipped with the latest apparatus for assaying. The furnace used is a Case Combination Gasoline furnace. Other apparatus is to be had that makes it possible to carry on any sort of metallurgical experiments desired. A first-class course is offered in this subject.

TEXT-BOOK: Lodges' "Notes on Assaying"—Mondays and Wednesdays.

2. METALLURGY.—This course is arranged to meet the requirements of the mining engineer, as well as for those who are intending to specialize in metallurgy.

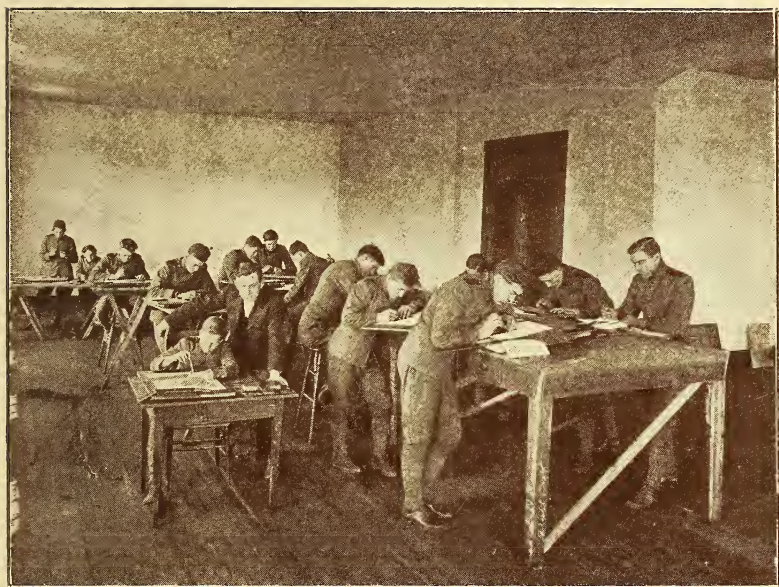
The instruction covers the following:

1. Ores, their characteristics, classification and qualities.
2. Sampling of ores and products.
3. Preparation of ores, crushing and the kinds of fineness of crushing.
4. Combustion, Fuels, natural and artificial, manufacture of fuels, gas producers and apparatus.
5. Roasting of Ores and Roasting Furnaces and the Chemistry of Roasting.
6. Refractories, etc.

Especial attention is paid to the pyritic smelting of copper ores in this course. To impress this work more thoroughly on the mind of the student several trips are made to the surrounding districts, where the student may see the actual practice of copper smelting. Students in this course are required to make a trip to the Tennessee Copper District, where pyritic smelting may be seen in its truest sense, as this is the best type of this sort of smelting in the world.

1. FUELS, IRON AND STEEL.—Historical sketch. The relation to Metallurgy to Chemistry. Properties of the metals, al-





MECHANICAL DRAWING



loys, brasses and bronzes. Thermo-treatment of metals. Fuels in the solid, liquid, and gaseous state; their occurrence and manufacture.

Refractory materials, their occurrence, properties, manufacture and uses. Pyrometry and Calorimetry. Furnaces, different types used for various metallurgical operations. Blowing apparatus. Hot Blast stoves. Typical metallurgical processes. Sampling of ores and metallurgical products. Roasting of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and iron ores.

This is followed by the metallurgy of iron and steel from the ore in the mines through the various processes of the modern steel works to the commercial products viewed on every side.

Junior year, first term. Five hours per week.

TEXT-BOOKS: Serton's "Refractory and Fuel Materials," "Campbell's Iron and Steel."

2. LEAD AND ZINC.—This course is a lecture course with short quizzes every week. The kind of ores, methods of handling and treating them in different localities, together with detail work on the smelter layout, covers this ground thoroughly. Appropriate trips will be taken during the work.

Senior year, second term. Five hours per week.

ORE DRESSING.—A detail study of the handling of ores and getting them into shape for metallurgical treatments. Crushers, stamps, jigs, screens, concentrators of various descriptions, stamps and the detailed study of mill construction and arrangement is made. Work in neighboring mills will be arranged so that students will have practical experience in this line of work.

3. METALLURGY OF GOLD.—Occurrence and properties. Various processes of extraction. Stamp Milling. Extraction by amalgamation. Extraction by Chlorination. Extraction of cyaniding. Arrangements of plants and typical mills. Melting and refining of gold and parting of gold and silver bullion.

4. METALLURGY OF SILVER.—Occurrence and properties. A general discussion of various processes for the extraction from ores. The Patio process. The Washoe process. The combination process. The roasting and pan amalgamation. The Boss

process. Wet processes. Refining of silver bullion. Purchasing, sampling and testing.

Senior year, five times per week. Second term.

5. **THE METALLURGY OF COPPER.**—Smelting in reverberatory and blast furnaces. Pyritic matte smelting. Concentration of mattes by various processes. Wet processes of treating mattes and ores. The study and calculation of the furnace charges, and slag. Bessemerizing. Process of refining in reverberatories and electrolytic refining.

Senior year, second term. Five hours per week.

**TEXT-BOOKS AND REFERENCES:** Rose's "Metallurgy of Gold," Collins' "Metallurgy of Silver," Eggleston's "Metallurgy of Silver," Schnabel's "Hand Book of Metallurgy," Richard's "Stamp Milling of Gold Ores," Peters' "Modern Copper Smelting," Long's "Matte Smelting."

6. **NICKEL, MERCURY, TIN, ANTIMONY, CADMIUM.**—The metallurgy of these metals is discussed only briefly.

### **METALLURGICAL LABORATORY PRACTICE.**

Senior year, fall term. Three hours a week.

The instruction comprises laboratory and recitation work as follows:

Amalgamation.

Leaching methods for the extraction of gold, silver and copper.

Roasting oxidizing, etc.

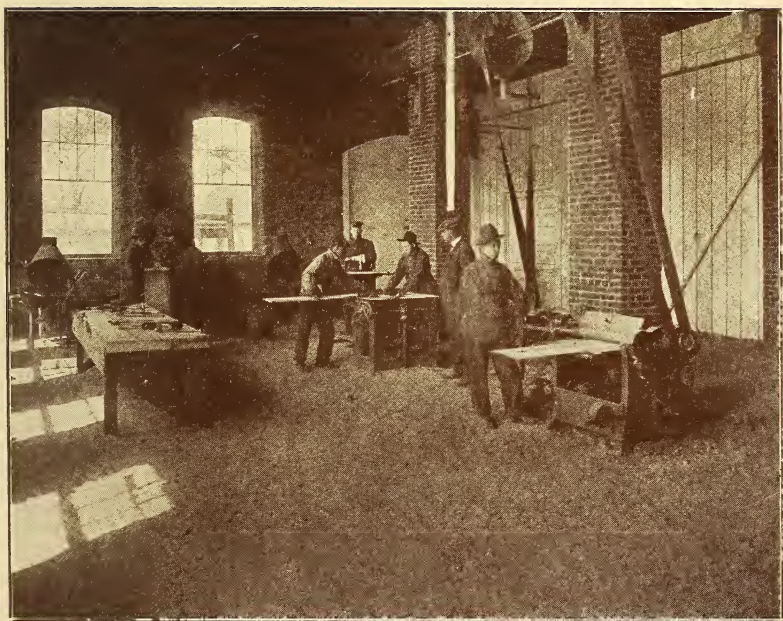
Metallurgical calculations.

**METALLURGICAL PROBLEMS.**—This course has reference to the designing and proportioning of various types of furnaces for special duties and conditions. It will call for a clear conception of the metallurgical principles.

Senior year, first term. Three periods.

### **ENGINEERING, CHEMISTRY AND ADVANCED QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.**

This course consists of chemical work embracing those problems found in the engineering profession. An endeavor is made



WOOD SHOP





to fit the student with a training that will enable him to cope with the problems found in the practical world.

Special emphasis is made in the study and analysis of all the common metals.

A further explanation of the course will be given by the instructor.

This course is required of the Seniors five times per week.

## MINERALOGY.

The work in this department is intended for students taking the course of mining engineering and metallurgy.

1. MINERALOGY.—The work in this class intended as a preparation for those entering upon the studies of geology and petrography, mining and metallurgy. A knowledge of Chemistry and Physics is necessary for a proper comprehension of the subject. The regular work consists of a course of lectures and demonstrations on crystallography at the beginning of the fall term, illustrated by lectures on the physical and optical properties of minerals, the description of about forty prominent Georgia minerals, practical work in the determination of these by means of the blowpipe and the field tests.

The practical work of the class is conducted in the mineralogical and blowpipe laboratory, where are located the specimens of commonly occurring minerals. Students are taught to recognize minerals by simple field tests, such a form, color, streak, hardness, specific gravity, etc.

Students are urged to make use of the museum and of the extensive collection of rock and mineral specimens provided for them in the mineralogical department.

Freshman year. Three times per week.

TEXT-BOOKS: Moses and Parson's "Mineralogy and Blowpipe Analysis." Reference, Dana's "Mineralogy."

Books from the Department Library and from the Professor's private library may be obtained from the Professor.

2. MINERALOGY.—"Economic Mineralogy."—A course of lectures, treating of the occurrence and uses of minerals.

The following minerals and mineral substances will be treat-

ed: Petroleum, Asphalt, Graphite, Diamond, Corundum, Feldspar, Kaolin, Mica, Asbestos, Phosphates, Gypsum, Nitre, Borax.

**BLOWPIPE WORK.**—In this course only the most characteristic relations of the more commonly occurring elements are presented, namely, those which will be found necessary for the proper determination of the minerals presented in the course in Determinative Mineralogy.

In this work the student is given a series of KNOWN minerals upon which he carries out all Blowpipe tests, after which he is given UNKNOWN minerals for same series of tests. This is supplemented by use of hand specimens, fitting the student for work in the field.

Sophomore year. Five times per week.

**TEXT-BOOKS:** Moses and Parsons' "Mineralogy, Crystallography and Blowpipe Analysis."

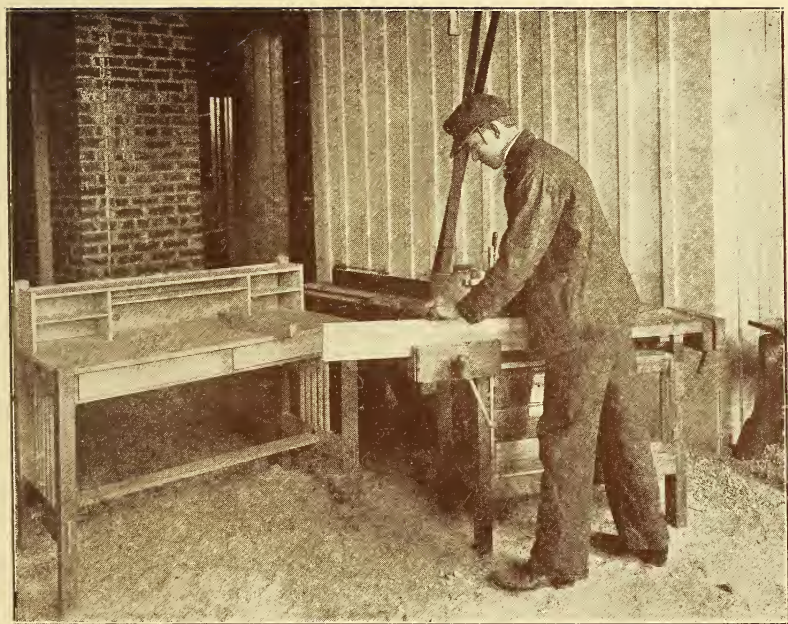
## GEOLOGY.

The instruction in this department is adapted to the needs of the prospector, the mining engineer, and the professional geologist. Provision is also made for persons who desire a knowledge of the subject as a part of a general education. Graduates and others who wish to pursue some special line of investigation or who desire to work up material collected by themselves, will have every facility placed at their disposal.

Students have access to the Geological and Mineralogical museum, which contains a large number of specimens illustrative of petrography, palæontology, economic minerals, and general geology of the United States and especially of the State of Georgia.

1. **GENERAL GEOLOGY.**—A study will be made of structural and dynamical Geology in connection with their bearings on economic problems.

Opportunities will be offered for those wishing to prosecute any special line of investigation. Students are advised to devote as much time as possible to field work during the preceding long vacation. Students are expected to supplement their reading by a study of the collections given below.



CARPENTRY WORK





Entire Junior year, first term, five times per week; second term, five times per week.

TEXT-BOOKS: "General Geology." Scott.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE: Geikie's "Field Geology," Dana's "Manual of Geology."

2. ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.—Students are required to take part in the excursions to various mines in the neighborhood of Dahlenega.

Lectures on the origin, modes of occurrence and uses of metals and their ores; materials used in the production of light and heat; minerals used in chemical manufacture; salt, brine, mineral waters, cements, refractory materials, gems and precious stones.

TEXT-BOOKS AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE: "Economic Geology of the United States" (H. Ries). "Ore Deposits of the United States and Canada" (Kemp).

Senior year. Three times per week.

3. GEOLOGICAL SURVEYING.—This work comprises instruction along the general plan of geologic survey as carried on by the United States Geological Survey. Maps, folios, etc., are studied and practical field work takes place in the spring term.

Senior year, second term. Lectures, two times a week.

FIELD CLASSES IN GEOLOGY.—The attention of students and others is called to the practical study of geology, mineralogy, and prospecting methods. Some of the chief mineral localities of the Dahlenega District are visited each session and abundant opportunities are offered for collecting specimens and studying modes of occurrence of substances of economic value.

## MINING SECTION.

MINING.—This course may be outlined as follows: Hoisting, under which will be considered motive powers, ropes gallowframes, receptacles and safety appliances and pneumatic hoisting. Haulage: a discussion of the different systems of underground and surface transportation, including aeral rope-ways. The drainage, ventilation and lighting of mines. Explosives, the theory of blasting, pointing and charging holes; methods of firing. Methods of breaking ground. Boring, diamond drill work,

and the percussion methods. Instruction is given in methods of shaft sinking, mine timbering and exploitation, hydraulic mining, ore deposits, mine managing and the employment of labor, mine examinations, sampling of ore bodies, estimation of the ore which can be measured, and the valuation of mining properties.

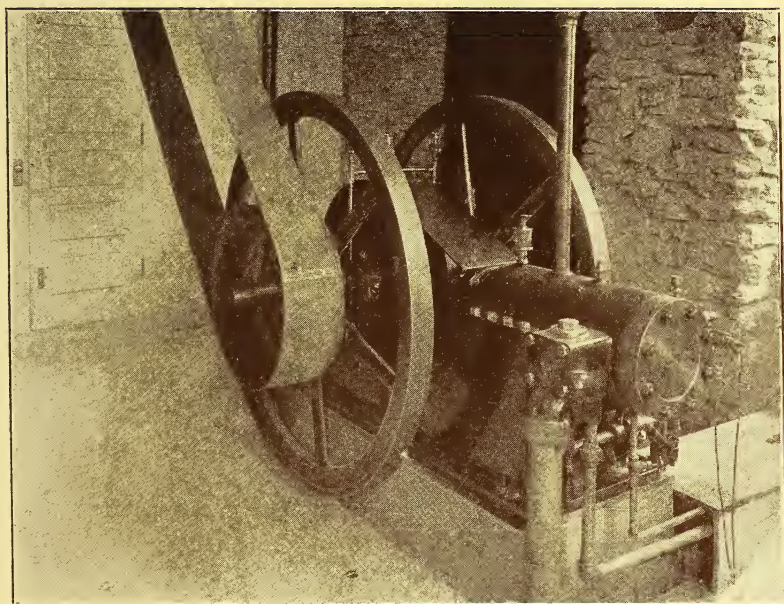
**ELEMENTARY MINING.**—This short course is primarily to outline the principles on which the science of Mining Engineering is based, and is designated to introduce the student to fundamentals which will enable him to appreciate the applications of other studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years.

The students of this class are allowed to make short visits to the mines and mining property of the surrounding country where they may see carried out in actual practice the theories learned in the class room. This is a very important part of the course, as the students derive great benefit from these short visits.

Freshman year, lectures first term, four hours per week; second term, three hours per week.

The work further consists in carefully considering the following subjects:

1. Ore Deposits.
2. Prospecting.
3. Mine Development.
4. Boring.
5. Excavation.
6. Mining Methods.
7. Placer Mining.
8. Supports.
9. Transportation.
10. Hoisting.
11. Drainage.
12. Ventilation.
13. Lighting.
14. Descent and Ascent.
15. Legislation.
16. Accidents.



20-HORSE POWER GAS ENGINE.



**ELEMENTS OF ORE DRESSING.**—A course in the principles of the mechanical movements underlying the operation of Ore Dressing Machinery. The course consists of series of lectures on Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, Power, Transmission, and Mechanical Movements for obtaining uniform, intermittent, and variable motions; a short discussion of the more common fittings used in transmission of air and steam, and a brief description of the various machines and apparatus in use for the crushing, classification and concentration of the more important ores. Numerous problems are given the students to illustrate the principles discussed.

**LECTURES:** Senior year, first term. Five lectures per week.

**TEXT-BOOK:** Richards, "Ore Dressing."

### **DYNAMO AND ELECTRIC MACHINERY.**

This course consists of instruction in dynamo machinery with the ultimate view of familiarizing the mining student with the dynamo and its operation. The student will be given the chance to design and erect small machines of the direct current type. The class of work consists of lectures and recitations of the following work: Electrical Laws and Facts. Magnetic Laws and Facts, Armatures, Field Magnets, Operation of Armatures, Efficiency of Operation, Constant Potential Dynamos, Constant Current Dynamos, Motors, Series Motors, etc.

**TEXT-BOOK:** Sheldon's Dynamo Electric Machinery.

Senior year, fall term. Four times per week.

### **SHOP PRACTICE.**

1. **FORGE WORK.**—This work begins with simple exercises in drawing, upsetting, bending, twisting, punching and welding. The work gradually becomes more difficult, such as making eye bolts, tongs, chains, etc. Tool-making is then taken up by making hammers, chisels, screw-drivers. This work is fully illustrated by means of drawing and lectures covering the properties of iron and steel. Extreme care is given to make the student familiar with the most useful grades of steel and cor-



rect shape and temper necessary for the best work in cutting iron, brass, stone, etc. The final work is the making of rock drills and testing same on grades of rock of different degrees of hardness.

Sophomore Class, throughout the day on Mondays and Wednesdays.

2. MECHANICAL DRAWING.—The student is here given practice in Geometrical Construction until he is familiar with the nature, care and use of drafting instruments. Then, after studying the principles of orthographic projections, intersections and development, he is thoroughly drilled in free-hand lettering. The course is completed with one term of machine drawing. In this the student is required to make sketches, details and assembly drawings of machines.

Freshman. Six hours throughout the week.

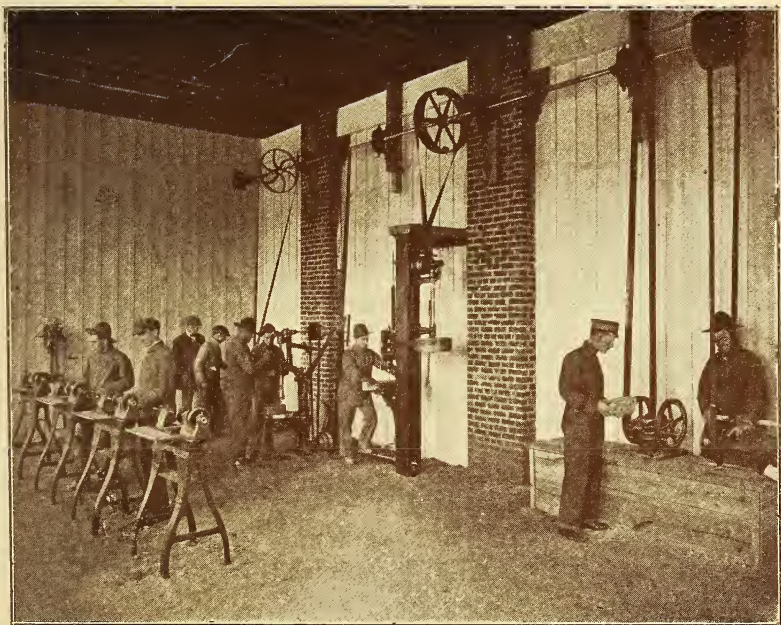
MACHINE DRAWING.—This course is a continuation of the work in Mechanical Drawing taken up in the Freshman year. This work treats of the more complicated parts of machinery, covering gears, power transmission, mechanism and machines used especially in Milling and Ore Dressing.

Required of all mining students.

3. METAL WORK.—This course begins with chipping to a line, filing to a dimension and scraping to a surface plate. Machine operation is taken up next; the principles and uses of the drill press, lathe, etc., are taught by lectures, followed by the actual use of the machine. After a reasonable time, skill is attained in operating the various machines through a course of graded exercises. Students will be given the opportunity to build complete machines designed by the instructor. The degree of accuracy thus acquired enables the student to use hand and eye in unison, and is a lasting benefit in teaching exactness in statement and measurement.

This course is required of Sophs in the Mining Course, one afternoon per week.

4. WOOD TURNING.—Several lathes have been installed for use during the ensuing year. This course consists of use of the wood lathe in general, which familiarizes the student with this



MACHINE SHOP



machine. He is given exercises, beginning with a plane cylinder, including curves of various kinds and sizes, and concluding with face plate work in rings, balls, goblets, and vases. On all preliminary work students are required to use the tools in such a way as to make the use of sandpaper unnecessary.

Required of Freshmen. All day Wednesdays.

5. WOOD WORK OR CARPENTRY.—This course is intended to familiarize the student with the use of wood working tools. The course starts out with the simplest exercises of the saw, plane, etc., and ends with difficult exercises in cabinet making. This course is open to all students of the college.

Required of Freshmen and Sophomores. All day Wednesdays.

### **GAS ENGINE LABORATORY.**

This is a laboratory course. The student is required to calculate the efficiency of gas engines, power developed, gasoline consumption, etc., and in fact all that is necessary for the care of gasoline engines may be learned in this laboratory course.

Senior year. One afternoon per week.

### **COURSE—MINING ENGINEERING.**

#### **Freshman Class.**

Time in periods per week.

First Second  
Term. Term.

#### **Lectures and Recitations:**

Algebra (1).....	5	1
Trigonometry (2).....		5
General Chemistry.....	5	5
Elementary Mining.....	3	3
Elementary Mineralogy.....	3	3
Mechanical Drawing .....	3	2
English (1).....	3	3
Gen. Chemistry Lab. (Science 1).....	1	1
Mineralogy Lab. (See Bulletin).....		
	—	—
	23	23

## Sophomore Year.

### Lectures and Recitations:

Analytical Geometry.....	5	
Calculus (3) and (4).....		5
English (3).....	3	3
Qualitative Analysis.....	5	5
Mineralogy and Blowpipe Advanced.....	5	5
Plane Surveying.....		3
Lectures in Mine Surveying.....		2
Machine and Mill Design.....	2	
Forging, Metal Work and Wood Turning.....	3	
	23	23

## Junior Year.

### Lectures and Recitations:

Masonry Construction.....	5	5
Physics .....	5	5
Mechanics of Engineering.....	3	
General Geology (3).....	5	5
Metallurgy .....	4	4
Assaying .....	2	
Mining .....	1	3
Mechanics of Materials.....		3
Quantitative Analysis.....	5	5
	30	30

Gas Engine Laboratory, Mondays.

Quantitative Analysis, Mondays.

## Senior Year.

### Lectures and Recitations:

Hydraulics .....	5	
Ore Dressing.....	5	5
Economic Geology and Geo. Survey.....	3	3
Metallurgy .....	5	5
Metallurgy Lab. and Problems.....	3	
Dynamo Mach. and Electrical Transmission....	4	



Thesis .....		7
Ore Dressing and Mining Memoirs.....		1
Engineering Chemistry and Advanced Quantita-		
tive Analysis.....	5	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	30	26

## TABULAR VIEW OF STUDIES IN MINING ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

### E. M. COURSE.

#### Freshman Class.

English (5) and (6)....3 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mining Engineering....10 periods per week throughout the year.  
Science (5) and (6)....5 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mathematics (5) and (6)..5 periods per week throughout the year.

#### Sophomore Class.

English .....3 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mining Engineering....10 periods per week throughout the year.  
Science (5) and (6).....5 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mathematics (7) and )8)..5 periods per week throughout the year.

#### Junior Class.

French (1).....5 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mining Engineering...20 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mathematics (9) and (10)...5 periods per week throughout the  
year.

#### Senior Class.

Mining Engineering...20 periods per week throughout the year.  
Mathematics (11) and (12)...5 periods per week throughout the  
year.

#### Third Preparatory Class.

Intro. Mech. Drawing.....10 periods per week.

## PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

To meet the needs of those sections of the State that have no high schools or where the high school is imperfectly developed, and yet where the people desire to give their sons and daughters a good education, the North Georgia Agricultural College has provided a Preparatory Department offering a three years' course of instruction in English, Mathematics, Latin, Science, History, Drawing, and Business, and leading up to the freshman class of fourteen unit colleges.

To enter the first preparatory class it is necessary for the pupil to have satisfactorily completed the First Year (eighth grade) of the high school. Pupils should not apply who have not a *practical knowledge of English Grammar, Arithmetic, United States History, and some knowledge of literature.*

### COURSE OF STUDY.

#### English.

1. **ELEMENTARY ENGLISH COMPOSITION.**—The object of this course is to enable the student to express himself correctly, intelligently, and interestingly; to turn to account his powers of observation, reflection, and imagination, and employ the material offered by his own life, his home scenes and experiences, the daily panorama of natures, and the daily spectacle of human life on the farm, in the village, and in the city to increase his vocabulary; and give some acquaintance with the master-pieces of literature.

It will include instruction in the technicalities of writing, composition, reproduction, memorizing, reading, declamation, and reviews.

**TEXT:** Sykes' "Elementary English Composition" (English Grammar Supplement).

Required for reading and study: "Franklin's Autobiography," "Merchant of Venice," "Courtship of Miles Standish," "The Vicar of Wakefield," "Washington's Farewell Address" and "Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration."

First Preparatory Class; entire year. Five hours.

2. **ELEMENTARY RHETORIC AND COMPOSITION.**—Continuation and enlargement of work of the First Preparatory class; study of English usage, enlargement of pupil's vocabulary; study of the word, sentence, paragraph and minor forms of composition; frequent compositions, collecting and arranging material; style as illustrated by standard authors; study of prescribed literature; drills in punctuation; reviews, reading, declamations, memorizing; study in the appreciation of literature.

TEXT: Brooks and Hubbard's "Composition-Rhetoric;" Painter's "Poets of the South."

Required for reading and study: "Julius Caesar," Irving's "Sketch Book;" Macaulay's "Life of Johnson;" "The Lady of the Lake;" Parkman's "The Oregon Trail."

Second Preparatory Class; entire year. Five hours.

3. **ENGLISH COMPOSITION.**—Exposition, Argumentation, Description, Narration and Elements of Prosody; review of minor forms of composition; long and short themes; careful study of selected literature; reading, memorizing, declamations, reviews; Greek, Roman and Norse Mythology.

TEXT: Gardiner, Kittredge, and Arnold's "Manual of Composition and Rhetoric." Halleck's "History of American Literature;" Gailey's "Classic Myths" (Revised).

Required for reading: "Macbeth," "Conciliation with America;" Milton's "Minor Poems;" "Silas Marner."

Third Preparatory Class; entire year. Five hours.

## Mathematics.

1. **ELEMENTARY ALGEBRA.**—Five hours.

TEXT: Young and Jackson.

First Preparatory Class, fall term.

2. **PLANE GEOMETRY.**—Five hours.

TEXT: Wentworth's.

First Preparatory Class, spring term.

3. **ELEMENTARY ALGEBRA.**—Completed. Five hours.

TEXT: Young and Jackson.

Second Preparatory Class, fall term.

4. **PLANE GEOMETRY.**—Completed. Five hours.

TEXT: Wentworth's.

Second Preparatory Class, spring term.

5. HIGHER ALGEBRA.—Five hours.

TEXT: Wentworth's.

The Third Preparatory Class, fall term.

6. SOLID GEOMETRY.—Completed.

### Science.

1. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.—This course will include the study of at least one text-book, together with an approved laboratory and field course of at least thirty-five exercises performed by the student.

TEXT: "High School Geography—Dryer."

First Preparatory Class, entire year. Five hours.

2. ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.—Recitation work, three hours per week; laboratory work, four hours per week. Practical application will be made and emphasized of the principles of mechanics; properties of matter, heat, sound, light, electricity and magnetism.

TEXT: Gage's "Introduction to Physical Science."

Second Preparatory Class, entire year.

3. BIOLOGY.—This course includes Animal, Human, and Plant Biology, together with frequent experiments and classifications. Practical experiments in laboratory, in field and class-room. Results will be kept in tabulated form in note-book. The course will be accompanied with lectures on different topics.

TEXT: Bailey and Coleman's "First Course in Biology."

Third Preparatory Class, entire year. Five hours.

### Latin.

COURSE 1.—Moulton's "Introductory Latin."

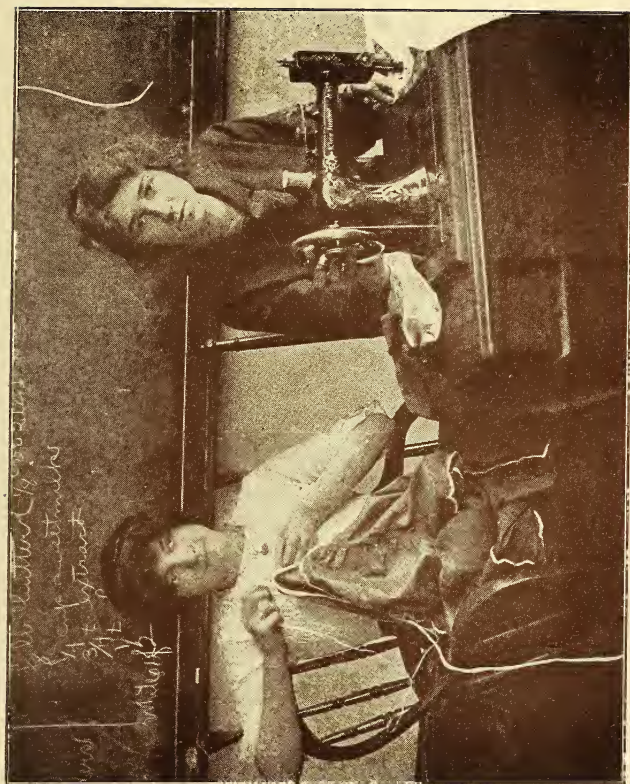
Required of First Preparatory Class, five hours per week.

COURSE 2.—First four books of "Cæsar's Gallic War" (Towle and Jenks).

Latin Composition (Baker and Inglis).

Latin Grammar (Allen and Greenough).

Required of Second Preparatory Class, five hours per week.



SEWING CORNER





COURSE 3.—Six Orations of Cicero (Tunstall).

Latin Composition, once a week.

Latin Grammar, continued.

Required of Third Preparatory Class, five hours per week.

### History.

1. ANCIENT HISTORY.—From the earliest times to 800 A. D. The continuity of historical development and the value of the past in explaining the present constitute the controlling motives of the course. Occidental life and ideals critically contrasted with those of the Orient. Likewise the Roman genius with that of the Greek. More than the usual time devoted to the rise and spread of Christianity and its contributions to the World's Civilization.

TEXT-BOOK: Morey's "Outlines of Ancient History." Four hours a week.

Fall and spring terms. First Preparatory Class.

2. HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—Early political institutions fully and clearly defined. Importance of race elements particularly detailed. Considerable emphasis upon the Expansion and Foreign Policy of England. The gradual evolution of English political ideas is carefully traced.

TEXT-BOOK: Walker's "Essentials in English History." Four hours a week.

Fall and spring terms. Second Preparatory Class.

3. HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—History and Civics in this course form one study. Chronological history is studied from a political standpoint. Government is regarded as the structural aspect of inherited and acquired racial experience. Major stress upon the development of social and industrial arrangements.

TEXT-BOOK: To be selected. Four hours a week.

Fall and spring terms. Third Preparatory Class.

### Business.

1—Spelling (A Practical Commercial Speller, Atwood) . . 5 hrs.

Penmanship (The Palmer Method) . . . . . 3 hrs.

- 2—Commercial Arithmetic (Moore's Com'l Arithmetic) . . 3 hrs.  
 Penmanship . . . . . 3 hrs.  
 3—Penmanship . . . . . 2 hrs.  
 Commercial Arithmetic . . . . . 5 hrs.  
 4—Commercial Geography . . . . . 3 hrs.

## SCHEDULE OF STUDY FOR PREPARATORY CLASSES.

Required for all A. B. and B. S. and B. Ph. courses:

	1st,	2nd, and 3rd prep		
English . . . . .	(1)	(2)	(3)	5 hrs. per week.
Mathematics . . . . .	(1 & 2)	(3 & 4)	(5 & 6)	5 hrs. per week.
Science . . . . .	(1)	(2)	(3)	5 hrs. per week.
Latin . . . . .	(1)	(2)	(3)	5 hrs. per week.
History . . . . .	(1)	(2)	(3)	5 hrs. per week.

(1) For all B. B. S., M. E., and B. Agr. courses substitute Business (1, 2, 3 and 4), respectively, for Latin (1, 2 and 3).

(2) For E. M. courses substitute mechanical drawing for Business (4), and in all B. Agr. courses free-hand drawing for Business (4).

(3) A special schedule for shop work may be arranged later.

## DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND ARTS.

MRS. H. S. NEWMAN.

This course leads to a certificate, and credit will be given for all work finished.

### Domestic Science. Fall Term.

Classes of foods.

Chemical tests of each.

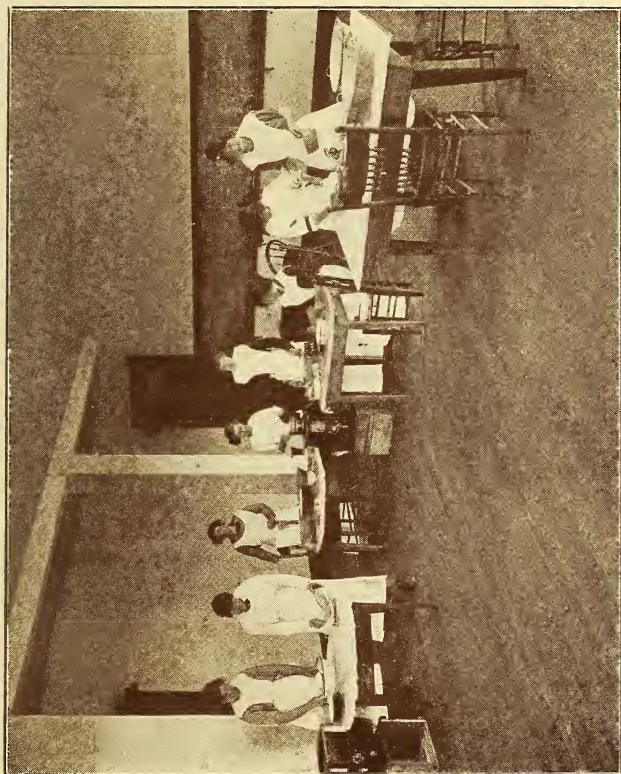
Study of typical foods: Eggs, milk, cereals, legumes, starchy vegetables. This study, including source, manufacture, composition, digestibility, food value, cost, method of preparation, etc.

Cook series of simple dishes.

Lessons on batters, doughs, bread, study of yeast.

Brief study of meats.

Making soups, etc.



COOKING CLASS





## Spring Term.

Vegetables and fruits.

Making soups, salads, simple desserts.

Series of lessons on cooking eggs.

TEXT: William & Fisher's "Element and Theory of Cookery."

## Second Year.

Canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables.

Relation of bacteria to mold and decay.

Use of heat, sugar, spices, vinegar, salt, drying, smoking, etc. in preservation of cereals, meats, stews and vegetables.

Series of bread lessons.

Review principles of cookery and to plan meals within definite cost.

Serving meals. Duties of host and hostess.

Two meals served.

## Third Year.

STUDY.—Classification of foods and digestion, absorption and metabolism of carbohydrates, fats and proteids.

TEXT BOOK.—Snyder's "Human Foods."

Review all principles of cookery, more advanced work in preparing meats, fish, breads, pastry, cakes, vegetables, desserts and salads.

Planning menus within a definite cost.

Two meals served.

Invalid Cookery.

## Domestic Arts.

SEWING.—Using McGlanfin's "Handicraft for Girls, as basis of course.

Basting, running, overcasting, overhanding, seams, placket, hems. Back stitching or stitching stitch. Putting on bands.

ARTICLES.—Work bag, sewing apron, cook apron, set of underwear and middie blouse.

## Second Year.

Study of Textiles: Wool, cotton, silk, flax.

Primitive and modern application to purchase and use.

TEXT BOOK: "Textiles and Clothing—American School Home Economics."

Garments: Princess slip, shirt waist, gingham dress and white dress.

### Third Year.

Textile study continued; quality, width and cost of material. Pattern drafting and study of bought patterns.

TEXT BOOK: Haner's "Pattern Drafting."

Tailored waist, skirt, wool dress and lingerie dress.

Renovating and repairing clothing.

Cost of clothing in relation to income.

Art in dress.

## DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

1. GREEK AND ROMAN HISTORY.—Review of early Oriental nations.

Five hours a week. Required of First Preparatory Class.

TEXT BOOK: To be selected.

2. MODERN HISTORY.—This work to follow Course 1, and complete study to the present time.

Five hours a week. Required of Second Preparatory Class.

TEXT BOOK: To be selected.

3. AMERICAN HISTORY.—Close study of the development of our country from discovery to the present time.

Five hours a week. Required of Third Preparatory Class.

TEXT BOOK: Cousin's and Hill's "American History."

4. GEORGIA HISTORY.—From early Colonial times to present.

Three hours a week for fall term. Required of freshmen.

American Government and Politics. Careful study of American Institutions.

Three hours a week for spring term. Required of freshmen.

TEXT BOOKS: To be selected.

5. POLITICAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—The development of Cabinet and Parliament is given especial attention. Local government is studied carefully.



SERVING LUNCHEON.



Three hours a week. Required of Sophomores.

TEXT BOOK: To be selected.

6. **POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.**—An advanced course, with the main stress upon history of our national evolution.

Three hours a week. Required of Juniors.

TEXT BOOK: To be selected.

7. **GENERAL ECONOMICS.**—An advanced course devoted to discussion of laws of consumption, production, exchange and distribution of wealth, with especial attention to wages, profits, interest, rates, rents and values. Careful study of money, credit, transportation and trade unions.

The completion of Courses 1 to 6, inclusive, is the prerequisite for this course.

Three hours a week. Required of Seniors.

TEXT BOOK: To be selected.

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

J. G. WOODRUFF, Director.

### AIM AND OBJECT OF THE SCHOOL.

“At the head of all the sciences and arts, at the head of civilization and progress, stands—not militarism, the science that kills; not commerce, the art that accumulates, but AGRICULTURE, the mother of all industry, and the maintainer of human life.”—Garfield. Another great man fittingly said: “Tear down the cities and they arise again as if by magic, but tear down the farms and grass will grow in the streets of every city in Christendom.”

To make young men appreciate more and more the truth of the above statements; to make young men grasp the significance of the great agricultural movement, or awakening of the American people, as well as to train young men to make two blades of grass grow where only one grew formerly and to contribute our share toward supplying trained men that will take their part in this great movement, is the aim that this department is striving to accomplish.



## FIELD OF THE SCHOOL.

The Agricultural Department stands for that kind of Education "that fits for life"—the kind that trains head, heart and hand. The head to study and solve the problems that confront the producer as well as the consumer. The heart to appreciate the glorious opportunity of living in contact with nature and attuning our thoughts to the harmonies that she speaks. The hand to do the things that will not only uplift ourselves, but the thousands that toil along with us. The industrial awakening that has swept the country, offers unlimited opportunity for workers along agricultural lines. Then there is that noble pursuit of farming that gives opportunity to approach independence in the truest sense of the word.

## POSSIBILITIES IN AGRICULTURE.

There are opportunities of becoming trained investigators in the Department of Agriculture, at the various experiment stations, in the colleges of agriculture, in the employ of great development concerns and horticultural undertakings. For those that are not fitted to investigational work there are opportunities for teaching in colleges, secondary agricultural schools, high schools and also instructing farmers themselves. The average salaries received by agriculturists the country over, is more than the salaries received by men trained along many other lines. The development of the various phases of agriculture will tend to uplift the present status of our rural section from every standpoint, and the training of our boys that expect to stay on the farm will and does make the man master of the farm rather than allowing the farm to master the farmer.

## EQUIPMENT.

The agricultural department is located in the west wing of the new industrial building. It has for its use, at present, a lecture room, a soil laboratory, and a store room, that is being used at present also for a dairy laboratory. It is earnestly hoped that the trustees will provide ample equipment for studying not only soils, but dairying, more fully than we have the opportunity of doing at present. There is an insistent demand for suit-

able live stock, to be used in the stock-judging work. Additional equipment is needed for the course in Botany and Zoology.

### **EXPERIMENTAL FARM.**

Just back of the college buildings lies a thirty-acre farm under a high state of cultivation. The college and dormitory jointly own a small herd. There is a movement on foot to secure more land and put in a herd of cattle to demonstrate beef production in North Georgia.

### **DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES.**

Two courses are offered :

(a) A four year course, which leads to the degree Bachelor of Science in Agriculture.

(b) A two-year course similar to the above, except that additional work in agriculture is substituted for mathematics and English in the second year. This course entitles men to a certificate in agriculture.

Instruction is also given to short-course students and to those taking the Normal Course in the spring.

### **LIBRARY.**

The College of Agriculture is securing all the available Bulletins, Year Books, etc., from the Department of Agriculture at Washington; also from the various experiment stations. These bulletins are arranged in regard to subject, and are indexed for the convenience of the students in using them. Smithsonian Institute Records and Encyclopedias of Agriculture are at the disposal of the students.

### **OUTLINE OF INSTRUCTION.**

#### **Agronomy.**

1. SOILS.—A study of soil formation and mechanical composition, including an exhaustive study of the physical problems of the soil, especially such phases as texture, tillage, movements of soil, conservation of soil water, aeration and draining; also the effect of organic matter on the various soils.

Junior year, spring term.

TEXT: "Soils," Lyon and Fippen.

2. SOIL PHYSICS.—Laboratory work consists in demonstrating and applying, in laboratory tests, the principles of solid physics. Field work supplements the laboratory work.

Junior year, spring term.

TEXT: Stevenson and Schwaub.

3. FERTILIZERS.—This course takes up the study of fertilization of crops and fertilizers in detail. The different fertilizer carries are studied and the best courses are discussed for the different crops. Practical work in calculating formulas and mixing is given.

Freshman year, fall term.

TEXT: Voorhees' "Fertilizers."

4. FIELD WORK.—This course provides for practical plant work. The student, in company with the instructor, visits the field and makes observations.

5. FIELD AND CEREAL CROPS.—This is a study of all the common cereal crops, such as corn, the sorghums, and the small grains, as wheat, rye, oats and barley. Field work with as many of these crops as possible will be given. This also includes a special study of the diseases, and treatment for same, of these various crops.

Sophomore class, fall term.

TEXT: Hunt's "Cereals in America."

6. FARM MANAGEMENT.—A study as to location, how to select a farm, as to the best methods of handling labor, etc., is given in this course. Crops, rotations and the keeping of farm accounts are given special attention in this course.

Junior year, fall term.

TEXT: "Farm Management Card," by

7. SOIL FERTILITY.—This is a more advanced course in the study of soils, and treats exhaustively of the chemical analysis of different soils, and the crop-producing power is studied from several different standpoints.

Senior year.

TEXT: Hopkins' "Soil Fertility and Permanent Agriculture."



FARM SURVEYING.





## ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT.

“Every live-stock country is a rich country,” and we might add the antithesis to the above that “No country can become rich without the aid of live stock.” The “Red old hills of Georgia” cry out for humus and vegetable matter, and “blush” because it is not supplied. This will never be supplied until our live stock industry grows in proportion to our other industries, and thousands of cattle graze on our hills and valleys. The advance in the price of land calls for a more economical animal to consume the feed stuffs; hence a better class of live stock. Students study the breeding and improvement of live stock; also the most economical rations for the different classes of live stock. Laboratory work consists in handling and judging animals.

### COURSE OF INSTRUCTIONS.

1. TYPES AND BREEDS OF ANIMALS.—This work acquaints the student with the different classes of live stock, the importance of the same, and the qualities of each class. The external features, such as type, color, marking, etc., are carefully studied. Freshman year, fall term.

TEXT: “Beginnings in Animal Husbandry,” by C. S. Plumb.

2. PRINCIPLES OF BREEDING.—This includes a study of the physical basis of heredity. Variation, atavism and selection are taken up in detail, and defined as well as discussed. The student is required to distinguish between line-breeding, in-breeding and close breeding. Also a full account is taken of the theories that have been promulgated by Darwin, DeVries, Mendel and Weisman. A study of the results of breeding by working out pedigrees is given. The methods of successful breeders is given due consideration. From all these angles the student is able to get a very broad conception as to the fundamentals of animal improvement.

Fall term, Junior year.

TEXT: “Breeding Farm Animals,” by F. R. Marshall.

3. STOCK JUDGING.—This is required in conjunction with the other courses in animal husbandry and serves as laboratory work.

4. FEEDS AND FEEDING.—This course is designed to give the student a clear idea of feeding values, of the various needs and proper rations, both wide and narrow, of digestible nutrients, etc., Theoretical rations are required and practical work in calculating rations for dairy animals is given.

Junior class, spring term.

TEXT: "Feeds and Feeding," by H. R. Smith.

5. ADVANCED WORK.—In this course is taken up in a history of the different classes of animals and of each breed. Animal nutrition is studied in detail, the results of the respiration calorimeter experiments are studied in detail. The digestive processes are studied very closely in this connection.

Senior year, fall term.

TEXT: "Feeds and Feeding," by Henry, supplemented by "Types and Breeds of Farm Animals," Plumb.

6. DAIRYING.—This course is offered to students to emphasize the specialized line of animal husbandry that furnishes much of our common food. In no line of animal husbandry is there such a great opportunity as in dairying, but it has become so specialized that it requires trained men to attain the greatest success, in breeding, feeding, and managing dairy herds. Instruction is given in milk secretion, nature and composition, comparative profits of the various milk products, etc. The dairy breeds are discussed with special reference to the South.

Sophomore year, fall term.

TEXT: Dairy Farming, by Michaels.

7. Laboratory work consists of making Babcock tests of milk, cream, skim milk and calculating the percentage of loss, etc. Work in separating, ripening and churning cream is also given.

Sophomore class, spring term.

## HORTICULTURE.

This course is designed to give the students a thorough knowledge of orchards and orchard management. The great opportunities in almost every section of the State in this line

speaks for its popularity. We need more trained horticulturists to take care of the immense apple orchards that are being planted in the mountains of North Georgia. Then the study of Horticulture enables the young man to beautify the home and grounds, and to make his life more pleasant on the farm.

1. FRUIT GROWING.—This presents the principles that underlie farm practices, and is given with special reference to the selection of the location and site, and methods of planting that are in practice in the best and most up-to-date fruit sections.

Freshman year, fall term.

TEXT: Bailey's "Principles of Fruit Growing."

2. PRUNING.—This subject is taken up and discussed in class room with reference to the fundamental principals or reasons why we prune, of effect on young and old trees and also careful attention is given to general rules of pruning. Laboratory work in using pruning shears, saws and tree pruners. In connection with above, sprays and spraying materials are studied with special reference to the different insects and fungus diseases.

3. VEGETABLE GARDEN.—This subject, so important, both from the standpoint of those who grow vegetables for home and market use, studied in full, both in theory and practice. The students study in connection with the lectures the actual practice in the student garden. The fertilization, labor and market problems are each studied with reference to general trucking establishments, and late summer truck business in the mountains is studied from its esthetic, as well as the monetary, point of view.

Spring term, Sophomore year.

TEXT: "Vegetable Gardening," by S. B. Green.

4. LANDSCAPE GARDENING.—This work consists in a study of arrangement for a particular effect, and includes work in designing arrangements as to grounds, trees, shrubbery, etc., for an ideal home. The aim is to instill the desire to build and plan the home to harmonize with nature.

Senior class, fall term.

TEXT: To be selected.

## **BOTANY.**

This course lies at the very foundation of agricultural science, and its importance to agriculture is apparent.

1. **ELEMENTARY BOTANY.**—This course includes a study of the common elements, diffusion and osmosis, soil and soil preparation, seeds, germination of seeds, growth of seedlings, seed testing, roots, stems, leaves, flowers and fruits, thus giving the student an insight into the science from the most practical viewpoint. Laboratory work in connection with the above.

Third Preparatory Class, second term.

**TEXT:** "Manual of Experimental Botany," Paine. (Subject to change.)

## **ZOOLOGY.**

1. This course takes up the relation of animals to minerals, to plants, and to one another. The nature of the cells and the manner in which they divide is fully discussed. The classification of animals takes a prominent part. Emphasis is laid on the economic importance of each class studied.

Third Preparatory Class, fall term.

**TEXT:** Herrick's General Zoology.

## **BACTERIOLOGY.**

1. Bacteriology; instruction in this subject is given with special reference to the various microscopic organisms found in the air, water, soil, milk and the body, and their relation to such processes as decomposition, fermentation, digestion, and production of diseases. Symbiotic bacteria are given due importance.

Senior class, spring term.

**TEXT:** To be selected.

## **ETOMOLOGY.**

This is taken up in connection with fruit growing; also in field and forage crops.

## FORESTRY.

This subject is of special importance, as the great government forest reserve is in sight of the college. A number of varieties of trees is discussed that grow in the state. These are studied from the standpoint of value as timber and fuel. The subject of planting and of forest rotation is given. We have visits from forest experts that are located in this section.

Junior class, spring term.

## VETERINARY SCIENCE.

No special course in this subject is offered, but the more common diseases of live stock are studied along with the regular animal husbandry work.

## FARM MECHANICS.

Mechanical Drawing.

Wood work.

Forge work.

Carpentry.

Study of farm motors.

For details, see mining department.

### Freshman Class.

	Fall Term.	Spring Term.
Agronomy (3), Fertilizers.....		5
Animal Husbandry (1).....	5	
Horticulture (1), Fruit Growing.....	5	
English (1).....	5	5
Mathematics (1 and 2).....	5	5
Chemistry (1).....	5	5
Shop Work.....		5
Mechanical Drawing.....	5	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total .....	30	30

### Sophomore Class.

Agronomy (5), Cereals.....	5	
Animal Husbandry (6), Dairying.....		5



Horticulture (2 and 3), Pruning and Gardening	5	5
English (2).....	5	5
Mathematics (3 and 4).....	5	5
Science (2 and 3).....	5	5
Mechanical Drawing.....	5	
Shop Work.....		5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total .....	30	30

#### Junior Class.

Agronomy (1 and 2), Soils.....		5
Agronomy (6), Farm Management.....	5	
Animal Husbandry (2 and 3), Breeding.....	5	5
Forestry .....		5
English (4 and 5).....	3	3
Science (3).....	5	
History (4).....	2	2
Physics .....	5	5
Optional .....	5	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total .....	30	30

#### Senior Class.

Agronomy (7), Soil Fertility.....	5	5
Animal Husbandry.....	5	5
Horticulture (4), Landscape Gardening).....	5	
Bacteriology .....		5
Science—Agriculture Chemistry.....	5	5
Optional .....	10	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total .....	30	30

# ROLL 1913-1914.

Name	Class	County	State	Vocation	Residence
Akins, J. R.-----	2	Union	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Alexander, L. G.-----	Sp	Monroe	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Ash, A. W.-----	1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Teacher	Town
Ash, W. A.-----	3	White	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Ash, Vella.-----	3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Teacher	Town
Avery, Ida.-----	1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Baker, C. H.-----	1	Duval	Fla.	Insurance	City
Baker, R. E.-----	Sp.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Beasley, W. B.-----	2	Bulloch	Ga.	Housekeeper	Town
Boynton, S. W.-----	1	Calhoun	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Brannen, Evans.-----	1	Chatham	Ga.	Doctor	City
Brock, W. H.-----	3	Carroll	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Brotherton, W. H.-----	2	Fulton	Ga.	Merchant	City
Brown, W. E.-----	5	Wilcox	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Bryant, W. R.-----	1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Burkhalter, D. N.-----	2	Sumter	Ga.	Housekeeper	City
Bush, J. E.-----	3	DeKalb	Ga.	Printer	Town
Bush, J. P.-----	2	Caldwell	N. C.	U. S. Official	Town
Byck, L. M.-----	1	Chatham	Ga.	Insurance	City
Byers, Mae.-----	2	Lumpkin	Ga.	Machinist	Town
Caldwell, A. I.-----	1	DeKalb	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Cantrell, T. L.-----	4	Murray	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Carder, Pearl.-----	Nor.	Union	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Carmical, Guy.-----	4	Coweta	Ga.	Clerk	Town
Carswell, E. D.-----	3	Fulton	Ga.	Insurance	City
Casey, D. P.-----	3	Hall	Ga.	Merchant	Country
Castleberry, J. F.-----	Sp.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Hotel Keeper	Town
Chamlee, Guy.-----	7	Cherokee	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Chance, J. A.-----	2	Emanuel	Ga.	Hotel Keeper	City
Chichester, H. L.-----	2	Monroe	Ga.	Cot'n Broker	Town
Cook, Blanche.-----	Sp.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Druggist	Town
Cooper, H. T.-----	1	Hall	Ga.	Contractor	City
Cox, J. A. E.-----	Sp.	Clayton	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Craig, W. A.-----	Sp.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Crawford, Mary F.-----	Nor.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Crawford, R. N.-----	2	Chattooga	Ga.	Merchant	Country
Crow, L. N.-----	Sp.	Forsyth	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Culpepper, L. E.-----	4	Taylor	Fla.	Dr.	Town
Davis, R. L.-----	5	Oconee	S. C.	Farmer	Country
DeBevoise, T. M.-----	2	Duval	Fla.	Dairyman	Country
Denk, August.-----	3	Fulton	Ga.	Treasurer	City
Denk, Herbert.-----	1	Fulton	Ga.	Treasurer	City
Dial, A.-----	Sp.	Haralson	Ga.	Butcher	Town
Dickson, H. G.-----	4	Morgan	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Duncan, George.-----	1	Bibb	Ga.	Insurance	City
Estes, J. L.-----	3	Fulton	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Estes, Todd.-----	1	Fulton	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Evans, J. M.-----	Sp.	Screven	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Ferguson, G. L.-----	3	Thomas	Ga.	Doctor	City
Floyd, Lee.-----	Sp.	Harris	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Frazer, J. D.-----	3	Ben Hill	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Frizzell, L. C.-----	4	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country

Fry, Marvelle-----	Sp.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Mechanic	Town
Futral, W. S'-----	3	Spalding	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Gaertner, H. H-----	4	Baldwin	Ga.	Teacher	City
Gaines, W. B-----	Sp.	Washington	Ga.	Hotel Mang'r	Town
Gainey, J. J-----	5	Grady	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Gaston, J. B. Jr-----	Sp.	Hall	Ga.	U. S. Official	City
George, W. G-----	2	Henry	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Gibson, S. T-----	5	Monroe	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Glenn, A. C-----	5	Madison	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Glenn, Marjorie-----	3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Teacher	Town
Goforth, C. H-----	3	Hall	Ga.	Contractor	City
Goforth, C. W-----	3	Hall	Ga.	Contractor	City
Gray, C. H-----	5	Monroe	Ga.	Salesman	Town
Greer, R. H-----	4	Henry	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Gregory, J. C-----	2	Duval	Fla.	U. S. Official	City
Griffin, R. W-----	5	Coffee	Ga.	Broker	Town
Grizzle, C. H-----	4	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Groover, J. R-----	1	Thomas	Ga.	Preacher	Town
Gurley, Lorene-----	3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Banker	Town
Hale, Burney-----	2	Oconee	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Hall, C. P-----	2	Fulton	Ga.	Doctor	City
Harlan, R. C-----	1	Bibb	Ga.	R. R. Supt.	City
Harley, W. J-----	2	Hancock	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Harris, Heyward-----	2	Troup	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Harvard, D. J., Jr-----	2	Thomas	Ga.	Salesman	City
Hatfield, W. A-----	5	Murray	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Hayes, J. J-----	Sp.	Bibb	Ga.	Salesman	City
Head, Myrtle-----	1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Head, Nancy-----	Nor.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Head, R-----	Sp.	Haralson	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Hendrix, Mattie-----	3	Union	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Hendrix, Maude-----	1	Union	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Herrington, M. D-----	3	Emanuel	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Hill, J. W. Jr-----	1	Duval	Fla.	Real Estate	City
Hogg, H. H-----	1	Troup	Ga.	Farmer	City
Holland, J. A-----	3	Monroe	Ga.	Co. Officer	Town
Houseman, E. O-----	2	Fulton	Ga.	Agent	City
Howard, J. A-----	1	Screven	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Howard, J. H-----	4	Screven	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Hubbard, P. W-----	1	Dawson	Ga.	Merchant	Country
Hubbard, W. W-----	1	Dawson	Ga.	Merchant	Country
Hutcheson, Belle-----	Nor.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Hutcheson, Elizabeth-----	Nor.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Huie, W. M-----	5	Clayton	Ga.	Banker	Town
Huie, W. P-----	5	Clayton	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Hutchinson, L. M-----	Sp.	Hancock	Ga.	Boarding.ho's	Town
Jackson, Flossie-----	Sp.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Cashier	Town
Jackson, T. F., Jr-----	2	Lumpkin	Ga.	Cashier	Town
James, F. H-----	1	Ben Hill	Ga.	Housekeeper	Town
Jewell, E. H-----	2	Hall	Ga.	Fert. Dealer	City
Johnson, F. E-----	2	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Johnson, J. A-----	4	Gwinnett	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Johnston, K. E-----	2	Floyd	Ga.	Lawyer	City
Jones, D. K-----	3	Elbert	Ga.	City Official	Town
Keith, H. W-----	7	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
King, F. P-----	7	Murray	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Knight, J. M-----	1	Pasco	Fla.	Farmer	Town
Knott, W. C-----	2	Pike	Ga.	Insurance	Town

Lambert, J. W.-----	2	Clayton	Ga.	Preacher	Country
Larimore, P. B.-----	1	Duval	Fla.	Gov. Insp'tor	City
Lawson, U. A.-----	6	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
LeCraw, R. C.-----	4	Fulton	Ga.	Insurance	City
Lee, D. B.-----	3	Pike	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Lemon, M. R.-----	4	Cobb	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Lilly, Mardelle-----	1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Littlefield, Fanny-----	1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Undertaker	Town
Littlefield, J. T.-----	3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Undertaker	Town
Loveless, Eston-----	1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Carpenter	Town
Majette, R. S.-----	1	Wayne	Ga.	Naval Stores	Town
Massey, W. H.-----	1	Hillboro	Fla.	Merchant	Town
Mau, George-----	1	Fulton	Ga.	Baker	City
McAfee, Cleo-----	1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Miner	Country
McAlpin, T. H.-----	3	Pierce	Ga.	Banker	Town
McCaslan, W. H.-----	5	Coweta	Ga.	Co. Official	Town
McConnell, H. F.-----	1	Fulton	Ga.	Farmer	Country
McDonald, Ruby-----	Sp.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Salesman	Town
McGee, Alice-----	7	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
McGee, Bertie-----	5	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
McGee, Fannie-----	7	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
McIntosh, J. H.-----	3	Elbert	Ga.	Co. Official	Town
McKenzie, W. C., Jr.-----	4	Colquitt	Ga.	Bookkeeper	City
McManus, Mettauer-----	3	Bibb	Ga.	Merchant	City
McManus, W. A.-----	2	Bibb	Ga.	Merchant	City
McMillan, G. S.-----	2	Habersham	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
McMillan, R. K.-----	6	Cobb	Ga.	Merchant	Town
McQueen, R. B.-----	2	Thomas	Ga.	Merchant	Town
McWilliams, Paul-----	1	Pulaski	Ga.	Housekeeper	Town
Meaders, Rae-----	3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Meetze, E. D.-----	3	Troup	Ga.	Real Estate	Town
Miller, W. C.-----	2	Thomas	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Mitchell, S. C., Jr.-----	1	Spalding	Ga.	W'houseman	Town
Mobley, R. J.-----	1	Walton	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Moore, M. J.-----	3	Screven	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Moore, M. C.-----	2	Emanuel	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Moore, Robert-----	1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Morehouse, A. W., Jr.-----	Sp.	Chatham	Ga.	Lumberman	City
Morgan, D. E.-----	2	Fulton	Ga.	Miner	City
Morris, S. J.-----	4	Floyd	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Moye, M. A.-----	2	Washington	Ga.	U. S. Official	Town
Niblack, E. A.-----	3	Jackson	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Nicholson, E.-----	7	Rabun	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Nicholson, E. N.-----	5	Rabun	Ga.	Farmer	Country
O'Kelly, H. S.-----	6	Walton	Ga.	Farmer	Town
O'Neal, R. P.-----	2	Troup	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Owen, J. E.-----	5	Pickens	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Palmer, C. H.-----	5	Gwinnett	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Palmour, E. H.-----	2	Hall	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Parks, Odum-----	1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Paschal, W. G.-----	1	Terrell	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Peavy, Mary E.-----	Nor.	Fulton	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Perry, J. H.-----	4	Gilmer	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Peyton, Garland-----	7	Habersham	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Peyton, J. H.-----	2	Habersham	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Phillips, T. J.-----	2	Walton	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Pickett, H. S.-----	1	Fulton	Ga.	Insurance	City

Polk, Clarence	4	Coweta	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Pruett, Mary	Nor.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Pullin, R. E.	3	Spalding	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Purcell, E. W.	1	Franklin	Ga.	Editor	Town
Quarles, L. C.	3	Cherokee	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Quillian, Mary Lou	6	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Reese, J. H.	3	White	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Rich, Ben H.	2	Union	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Rich, Broadus H.	2	Elbert	Ga.	Preacher	Town
Roan, J. D.	1	Clayton	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Roark, Fred	3	Hall	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Roberts, Christine	1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Janitor	Town
Robinson, C. C.	4	Johnson	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Robson, H. E.	3	Washington	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Rogers, R. L.	6	Hall	Ga.	Co. Official	Country
Rowe, C. S.	1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Hotel Keeper	City
Sargent, Pearl	1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Mechanic	Town
Satterfield, Ottis	Nor.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Sessions, Lewel	2	Cobb	Ga.	Real Estate	Town
Simpson, O. O.	1	Gwinnett	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Smith, H. V.	3	Carroll	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Smith, M. P.	4	Butts	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Smith, Oscar	5	Cherokee	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Smith, R. H.	2	Bibb	Ga.	City Official	City
Sponcler, A. J.	4	Coweta	Ga.	Machinist	Town
Stargel, Mary Ann	Nor.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Stargel J. W.	Nor.	Lumpkin	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Steed, J. Q.	Sp.	Murray	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Steedly, B. B.	3	Spartanburg	S. C.	Doctor	City
Still, D. D.	4	Walton	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Stowers, Delia	Nor.	Dawson	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Stowers, Ollie	Nor.	Dawson	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Stinson, J. A.	3	Wilkinson	Ga.	Co. Official	Town
Sowell, W. C.	1	Hillsboro	Fla.	Housekeeper	City
Sutton, Cole	4	Emanuel	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Tanner, Carl	3	Coffee	Ga.	Banker	Town
Tanner, E. T.	3	Coffee	Ga.	Banker	Town
Tate, O. J.	2	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Tate, Pearl	3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Taylor, T. A.	2	Lincoln	Tenn.	Lawyer	City
Teem, L. M.	1	Pickens	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Tillman, L. R.	3	Tattnall	Ga.	Carpenter	Country
Thompson, Gus	2	Harrison	Miss.	Engineer	Town
Tigner, T. A.	5	Meriwether	Ga.	Farmer	Country
Tompkins, A. H.	3	Coweta	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Tompkins, L. R.	5	Coweta	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Tuck, R. M.	4	Walton	Ga.	Farmer	Town
Vandiviere, H. G.	5	Dawson	Ga.	Lawyer	Town
Vickery, E. B., Jr.	2	Lumpkin	Ga.	Teacher	Town
Vickery, Katherine	3	Lumpkin	Ga.	Teacher	Town
Vierheller, A. F.	4	Wood	W. Va.	Mechanic	City
Vinson, F. G.	2	Chatham	Ga.	Merchant	City
Vinson, Lewis	1	Chatham	Ga.	Merchant	City
Walker, M. J.	4	Coweta	Ga.	Merchant	Town
Waters, Maud	1	Lumpkin	Ga.	Blacksmith	Town
Whelchel, E. V.	4	Coffee	Ga.	Doctor	Town
Whitaker, P. R.	1	Fulton	Ga.	Doctor	City



Wiley, M. C.....	7	Cherokee	Ga.	Merchant	Country
Wiley, W. W.....	4	Cherokee	Ga.	Merchant	Country
Wilkerson, Claude.....	1	Floyd	Ga.	Real Estate	City
Wilkinson, E. K.....	3	Chatham	Ga.	Real Estate	City
Wilkes, Emanuel.....	3	Berrien	Ga.	Banker	Town
Wise, L. M.....	2	Bibb	Ga.	Real Estate	City
Wynn, Fred.....	2	Clayton	Ga.	Farmer	Town

## SUMMARY.

States Represented.....	7
Georgia Counties Represented.....	60
Farmers' Children.....	77
Merchants' Children.....	32
Lawyers' Children.....	13
Doctors' Children.....	15
Teachers' Children.....	6
Town Residents.....	109
Country Residents.....	70
City Residents.....	48
Male Students.....	196
Female Students.....	34

## NUMBER OF STUDENTS FROM GEORGIA COUNTIES.

Baldwin.....	1	Forsyth.....	1	Oconee.....	1
Ben Hill.....	2	Floyd.....	3	Pickens.....	2
Berrien.....	1	Franklin.....	1	Pierce.....	1
Bibb.....	7	Fulton.....	14	Pike.....	2
Bulloch.....	1	Gilmer.....	1	Pulaski.....	1
Butts.....	1	Grady.....	1	Rabun.....	2
Calhoun.....	1	Gwinnett.....	3	Screven.....	4
Carroll.....	2	Habersham.....	3	Spalding.....	3
Chatham.....	6	Hall.....	13	Sumter.....	1
Chattooga.....	1	Hancock.....	2	Tattnall.....	1
Cherokee.....	5	Harris.....	1	Terrell.....	1
Clayton.....	6	Henry.....	2	Thomas.....	5
Cobb.....	3	Jackson.....	1	Troup.....	4
Coffee.....	4	Johnson.....	1	Union.....	4
Colquitt.....	1	Lumpkin.....	44	Walton.....	5
Coweta.....	7	Madison.....	1	Washington.....	3
Dawson.....	5	Meriwether.....	1	White.....	2
DeKalb.....	2	Monroe.....	5	Wilcox.....	1
Elbert.....	3	Morgan.....	1	Wilkinson.....	1
Emanuel.....	4	Murray.....	4	Wayne.....	1

# GRADUATES OF THE N. G. A. COLLEGE.

Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year In College	Residence when In College	Grad.	Remarks
Bates, M. G.	Atlanta, Texas	Teacher	1875-1878	Murray Co	1878	Was Supt. of Schools At Ft. Worth.
Coffee, R. N.	Texas	Lawyer	1875-1878	Gordon Co	1878	
Collier, G. W.	Atlanta, Ga.	Merchant	1875-1878	Fulton Co	1878	
Crusselle, W. F.	Atlanta, Ga.	Journalist	1875-1878	Fulton Co	1878	Prof. in N. G. A. several years.
Earl, E. B. *		Teacher	1875-1878	Floyd Co	1878	
Gray, J. R.	Atlanta, Ga.	Journalist	1876-1878	Bartow Co	1878	Editor of Atlanta Journal.
Harris, W. D.	Fort Worth, Tex	Lawyer	1875-1878	Murray Co	1878	Judge.
Lewis, Miss Willie* (Mrs. Littlefield)			1873-1878	Lumpkin Co	1877	
Starr, O. N.	Calhoun, Ga.	Lawyer	1875-1878	Gordon Co	1878	State Senator
Starr, Trammell*	Calhoun, Ga.	Lawyer	1875-1878	Gordon Co	1878	Senator
Abernathy, J. H. *		Teacher & Merchant	1878-1879		1879	
Henley, J. W.	Atlanta, Ga.	Lawyer	1875-1879	Murray Co	1879	Assistant U. S. Dist. Attorney former C. S. C., Pickens Co.
Chapman, Miss Lizzie	Cuba, Ga.	Teacher	1874-1879	Lumpkin Co	1879	Chief Engineer G. S. & F. R. R. & M. & A.
Gaillard, J. J.	Macon, Ga.	Civil Eng	1873-1880	Spalding Co	1889	Interurban Line.
Lewis, Mary R.	Atlanta, Ga.		1873-1878	Lumpkin Co	1880	
Wilson, H. E.	Savannah, Ga.	Lawyer	1877-1880	Effingham Co		
Wilson, W. S.	Savannah, Ga.	Physician	1877-1880	Effingham Co	1880	Prof. in N. G. A. C.
Watt, C. E.	Coweta, Ga.	Farmer	1877-1881	Forrest, Ala		
Power, C. G.	Hartwell, Ga.	Teacher	1878-1881	Cobb Co	1881	Supt. of Public Schools.
Davis, Sallie G.			1873-1818	Lumpkin Co	1881	

McDaniel, Mrs. Fannie	-----	1880-1881	Carroll Co.	1881
Howard, Mrs. J. N.	Easley, S. C.	1873-1881	Lumpkin Co.	1881
Henderson, Calvin	Ark.	1880-1882	Paulding Co.	1882
Stow, M. N.	Jesup, Ga.	1876-1882	Lumpkin Co.	1882
Peoples, L. C.	Dawson, Ga.	1880-1882	Terrell Co.	1882
Mann, W. E.	Ringgold, Ga.	1880-1882	Floyd Co.	1882
Napier, G. M.	Monroe, Ga.	1880-1882	Walker Co.	1882
Chapman, F. T.*	-----	1874-1883	Lumpkin Co.	1883
Fricks, N. A.*	-----	1880-1883	Franklin Co.	1883
Jones, W. H.	Elberton, Ga.	1881-1883	Troup Co.	1883
Ikey, W. H.	Alabama.	1880-1883	Banks Co.	1883
Stanton, M. W.	El Paso, Texas	1881-1883	Gordon Co.	1883
Wills, G. T.	-----	1880-1883	Jackson Co.	1883
Boyd, J. W.	Fairmount, Ga.	1880-1884	Dahlonega, Ga.	1884
Coleman, E. W.	Canton, Ga.	1880-1884	Talking Rock, Ga.	1884
Coleman, W. S.	Cedartown, Ga.	1880-1884	Talking Rock, Ga.	1884
Martin, W. C.	Dalton, Ga.	1881-1884	Spring Place, Ga.	1884
Wardlaw, J. A.	Chattanooga, Tenn.	1882-1884	Chattanooga, Tenn.	1884
Wills, A. J.*	Rome, Ga.	1880-1884	Jefferson Co.	1884
Wills, Miss Massie* (Mrs. John Ross)	-----	1880-1884	Jefferson Co.	1884
Cavender, J. M.	Chattanooga, Tenn.	1883-1885	Ringgold Ga.	1885
Crusselle, G. W.	-----	1884-1885	Atlanta, Ga.	1885
Lively M. L.	Atlanta, Ga.	1882-1885	Norcross, Ga.	1885
Cartledge, S. J.	Athens, Ga.	1884-1885	Bold Springs, Ga.	1886
Canning, N. G.*	-----	1883-1886	Fly. Branch, Ga.	1886

Former Mayor of Dawson-  
ville, Ga.

State Senator.  
Journalist; Judge Advocate  
General and Orator;  
Grand Master Ga. Masons

Once Member House of  
Representative.  
Lt. Col. in Ga. Militia.

Was Prof. in Young Harris  
and N. G. A. C. Colleges,  
also State Senator.

Ed. Cedartown Standard  
and Pres. Ga. Weekly  
Press Asso., Grand Mas-  
ter T. O. F. of Ga.  
State Senator.

Pastor Presbyterian Church  
Athens, Ga.

Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in College	Residence When in College	Grad.	Remarks
Cato, E. T.		Teacher	1883-1886	Glenville, Ala.	1886	
Cato, J. C.			1883-1886	Glenville, Ala.	1886	
Fisher, L. O.	Ozark, Ala.	Lawyer	1881-1886	Alpharetta, Ga.	1886	
Standard, C. T.	Westminster, S. C.	Farmer	1882-1886	Marietta, Ga.	1886	R. R. Employee C. R. R.
Stribbling, J. P.	Atlanta, Ga.	Lawyer	1886-1887	Richland, S. C.	1886	Vice Pres. Bank,
Craig, D. S.	Fairburn, Ga.	Law. & Journ't	1882-1887	Walhalla, S. C.	1887	
Nesbit, K. A.	Griffin, Ga.	Farmer	1884-1887	Fairburn, Ga.	1887	
Phillips, E. L.	Kirkwood, Ga.	Physician	1884-1887	Griffin, Ga.	1887	
Phillips, J. H.	Birmingham, Ala.	Lawyer	1884-1888	Jackson, Ga.	1887	
Fletcher, H. M.					1888	Former Mayor of Jackson, Ga.
Morris, J. H.*		Teacher	1884-1888	Griffin, Ga.	1888	
Sheldon, W. A.	Liberty, S. C.	Physician	1886-1888	Westminster, S. C.	1888	
Swanson, W. T.	Young Harris	Organizer	1888	Dahlonega, Ga.	1888	
Woodward, J. C.	College Park, Ga.	Farmers Union.	1884-1888	Jackson, Ga.	1888	Pres. Ga Military Acad., Lt. Col. Gov. staff. Degree A. M.
Miner, W. H.	Woodstock, Ga.	Teacher	1884-1889	Two Run, Ga.	1889	
Shelton, W. H.	Athens, Ga.	Broker	1885-1889	Jay, Ga.	1889	Lt. U. S. V. Spanish-American War.
Stribbling, T. M.	Cedartown, Ga.	Preacher	1886-1889	Richland, S. C.	1889	Belongs to Synod of Ga.
Almond, E. H.	Conyers, Ga.	Merchant	1886-1889	Conyers, Ga.	1889	Maj. U. S. A. V. Spanish-American War.
Chamblee, W. R.*		Lawyer	1888-1890	Pendergrass, Ga.	1890	Lt. U. S. Spanish-American War.
Vickery, E. B.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1887-1890	Hartwell, Ga.	1890	Prof. in N. G. A. C. since 1890.
Lawton, Mrs. E. P. nee Miss M. L. Basinger						

Gilbert, T. H.		Preacher	1886-1891	Pendergrass, Ga.	1891	Minister Tex. Con. M. E. Church
Almand, J. M.	Decatur, Ga.	Merchant	1887-1891	Conyers, Ga.	1891	
Carmichael, H. B. *			1887-1891	Jackson, Ga.	1891	
Clark, J. B.	Eastman, Ga.	Physician	1887-1891	Eastman, Ga.	1891	College Surgeon, N. G. A.
Head, M. H.	Dahlongega, Ga.	Physician	1887-1891	Dahlongega, Ga.	1891	College.
Harris, B. C.	Atlanta, Ga.	Merchant	1887-1891	Dahlongega, Ga.	1891	
McMurray, R. A.	West End, Ga.	Merchant	1887-1891	Gainesville, Ga.	1891	
Meaders, A. W.	Watkinsville, Ga.	Farmer	1887-1891	Gainesville, Ga.	1891	Legislator.
Phillips, T. J.	Griffin, Ga.	Physician	1887-1891	Griffin, Ga.	1891	
Dendy, W. E.	Monroe, Ga.	Teacher	1887-1891	Richland, Ga.	1891	
Fouche, J. S.	Rome, Ga.	Lawyer	1887-1891	Rome, Ga.	1891	Judge City Court, Rome, Ga.
Whelchel, Miss Louise	Dahlongega, Ga.	Teacher	1887-1891	Dahlongega, Ga.	1891	
Worley, Miss Anna Lee	Dahlongega, Ga.	Teacher	1887-1891	Dahlongega, Ga.	1891	State Senator, Co. Sch'l
Cobb, W. H. *	Carnesville, Ga.	Teacher	1889-1892	Mt. Airy, Ga.	1892	Comm'r Franklin Co.
Allen, J. P. B.	Nashville, Tenn.	Teacher	1887-1892	Dahlongega, Ga.	1892	
Ryals, Jas. W.	Savannah, Ga.	Merchant	1889-1892	Savannah, Ga.	1892	
Wood, Geo. B.	Anderson, S. C.	Merchant	1888-1892	Dawsonville, Ga.	1892	Doctor.
Johnson, Miss Emily	Texarkana, Tex.		1891-1892	Marietta, Ga.	1892	
McMillan, W. B.	Hartwell, Ga.	Farmer	1889-1893	Hartwell, Ga.	1893	Ordinary of Hart Co.
Pitner, J. M.	Washington, Ga.	Lawyer	1889-1893	Two Run, Ga.	1894	Wilkes County former C. S. C
Steele, W. H.	Jackson, Ga.	Doctor	1889-1893	Stewart, S. C.	1894	
Hammock, A. D.	Phoenix, Ariz.	Teacher	1892-1895	Conyers, Ga.	1895	C. S. C. Rockdale Co.
Kimsey, W. L. *		Teacher	1895-1895	Clarksville, Ga.	1895	
Alexander, D. H.	Toccoa, Ga.	U. S. Mail Ser-vice S. R. R.	1891-1895	Salem, S. C.	1895	
Roberts, Miss Alice *		Teacher	1890-1895	Dahlongega, Ga.	1895	
Seabolt, T. W.	Nacoochee Valley	Merchant	1891-1895	Loudsville, Ga.	1895	Teacher Cleveland, Ga.
Petit, Geo. F.			1893-1895	Carteay, Ga.	1895	
Bryson, R. M.	Ocella, Ga.	Lawyer	1892-1896	Rockpile, Ga.	1895	Judge of City Court.
Kyle, J. W.	Abbeville, Ga.	Preacher	1894-1896	Center Side, Ga.	1896	
Meaders, F. M.	Dahlongega, Ga.	Merchant	1892-1896	Dahlongega, Ga.	1896	U. S. Inspector.
Nix, R. C.	Commerce, Ga.	Farmer	1893-1896	Apple Valley, Ga.	1896	
Palmour, Oscar	Atlanta, Ga.	Ins. Agent.	1892-1896	Dougherty, Ga.	1896	



Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in College	Residence When in College	Grad.	Remarks
Sinquefield, W. R.	Louisville, Ga.	Farmer	1893-1896	Louisville, Ga.	1896	
Palmer, W. P. *	Clarksville, Ga.	Lawyer	1892-1897	Clarksville, Ga.	1897	
Rountree, Mrs. A. M. nee Miss Hattie Rogers	Adrian, Ga.		1894-1898	Adrian, Ga.	1898	Wife of Dr. A. M. Rountree.
Parks, B. G.	Waycross, Ga.	Lawyer	1895-1899	Murrayville, Ga.	1899	
Johnson, R. L.		Teacher	1897-1899	Grangerville, Ga.	1899	
Clarke, E. M.		Bookkeeper	1898-1899	Louisville, Ga.	1899	
Cain, A. W.	Manilla, P. I.	Teacher	1896-1899	Porter Springs, Ga.	1900	Super. Pedagogy Normal School of P. I.
Gurley, H. D., Jr.	Birmingham, Ala.	Supt. Telf.	1896-1900	Dalton, Ga.	1900	
McCleskey, F. H.	Atlanta, Ga.		1898-1900	Blackwells, Ga.	1900	
Peacock, H. L.	Rhine, Ga.	Lumberman	1896-1900	Cochran, Ga.	1900	
Smith, W. M.	Atlanta, Ga.	Lawyer	1896-1900	Augusta, Ga.	1900	
Harris, C. L.	Cumming, Ga.	Lawyer	1897-1900	Silver City, Ga.	1900	Mayor of Cumming, Ga., Co Sch. Cmr.
Gaillard, Miss Fannie.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1896-1900	Dahlonega, Ga.	1900	Dahlonega, Ga., Public Sch.
McKibben, T. C.	Douglas, Ga.		1897-1900	Patillo, Ga.	1900	Douglas
Blount, R. M.	Waynesboro, Ga.		1898-1900	Waynesboro, Ga.	1900	
Crisson, Maggie	Atlanta, Ga.	Trained Nurse	1888-1900	Dahlonega, Ga.	1900	
McKee, W. J.	Arizona.	Truck Farmer	1898-1900	McKee, Ga.	1900	
Seabee, R. L. *			1898-1900	Nelson, Ga.	1900	
West, J. W.	College Park, Ga.	Teacher	1897-1901	Vera, Ga.	1901	Prof. G. M. A., College Park, Ga., Lt. Col. Gov. staff.
Harris, S. A.	U. S. Army.	Soldier	1897-1901	Silver City, Ga.	1901	1st. Lt. U. S. Army.
Whelchel, A. J.	Cordele, Ga.	Physician	1897-1901	Dougherty, Ga.	1901	Comdt. in N. G. A. C.
Sosebee, L. P.		Civil Eng.	1898-1901	Nelson, Ga.	1901	
McGrath, M. H.			1899-1901	Nelson, Ga.	1901	
Scott, W. W.	Atlanta, Ga.	Clerk.	1899-1901	Canton, Ga.	1901	
Farrar, W. T.	Atlanta, Ga.	Agt. I. N. H. Co.	1899-1901	Ingleside, Ga.	1901	

Byers, J. H.	Austin, Texas.	Law Student.	1898-1902	Price, Ga.	1902
Horton, Paul Jones.	U. S. Army.	Soldier.	1899-1901	Winder, Ga.	1902
Byers, Augustus.	Price, Ga.	Exp. Messenger.	1898-1902	Price, Ga.	1902
Pitner, Mrs. M. W., nee Miss Marie Gail- lard	Chicago, Ill.	Teacher.	1898-1902	Dahlonega, Ga.	1902
Barnes, J. C.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher.	1898-1902	Stinson, Ga.	1902
McKee, Miss Eva.	College, Park, Ga.	Teacher.	---	McKee, Ga.	---
(Mrs. J. W. West)	---	---	---	---	---
Whitehead, A. C. Mrs. nee Miss C. Whelchel	---	Teacher.	1898-1902	Pine Mt., Ga.	1902
Whitehead, A. C.	---	Teacher.	1899-1906	Eastman, Ga.	1902
Scales, J. H.	---	Cashier.	1901-1902	Swanee, Ga.	1902
Byers, J. R.	Gainesville, Ga.	Farmer.	1899-1903	Price, Ga.	1903
Grant, N. W.	U. S. Navy.	Soldier.	1899-1903	Clarksville, Ga.	1903
Berry, J. R.	Griffin, Ga.	Teacher.	1900-1903	Griffin, Ga.	1903
Byers, Miss Cora.	Price, Ga.	Trained Nurse.	1899-1903	Price, Ga.	1903
Elkan, Louis.	Washington State.	Merchant.	1900-1903	Brunswick, Ga.	1903
Maddox, C. E.	---	---	1900-1903	Freemansville, Ga.	1903
Gaillard, Miss Sallie	Chicago, Ill.	Teacher.	1901-1904	Dalton, Ga.	1904
Fortson, L. G.	---	Bank Examiner.	1901-1904	Elberton, Ga.	1904
Henley, J. R.	U. S. Army.	---	1900-1904	Jasper, Ga.	1904
Gortatowsky, J. D.	Atlanta, Ga.	Journalist.	1900-1904	Albany, Ga.	1904
Broach, J. F.	Atlanta, Ga.	Teacher.	1900-1904	Compton, Ga.	1904
Stewart, J. C.	Leary, Ga.	Physician.	1900-1904	Ludville, Ga.	1904
Bowen, Urban.	Buford, Ga.	Teacher.	1900-1904	Testatee, Ga.	1904
Chappel, A. H.	Mudriver, Ga.	Farmer.	1901-1904	Chappel, Ga.	1904
Drew, W. D.	Midville, Ga.	Cashier.	1901-1904	Midville, Ga.	1904
Holden, Lester.	---	---	1901-1904	Johnson, Ga.	1904
Steed, O. W. (Dead).	Spring Place.	Merchant.	1900-1904	Spring Place, Ga.	1904
Jelks, G. J.	Atlanta, Ga.	---	1902-1904	Hawkinsville, Ga.	1904
Pearcock, W. H.	Cochran, Ga.	Farmer.	1902-1904	Cochran, Ga.	1904
Rutherford, Robert.	Culloden, Ga.	Freight Agent.	1901-1904	Culloden, Ga.	1904
Byers, Rufus.	Manila, P. I.	Soldier.	1899-1905	Price, Ga.	1905
Whelchel, Miss Ruth	Lyons, Ga.	Teacher.	1900-1905	Price, Ga.	1905

1st Lt. Coast Artillery.

Prof. in N. G. A. College.

Employee in P. Office.

Paymaster.

Prin. Public School.

U. S. Marines, 1st Lt.

Journal Staff.

Prin. of High School.

1st Lt. Const., P. I.

Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in College	Residence when in College	Grad.	Remarks
Wilson, F. C.	Savannah, Ga.	Dentist.	1881-1885	Savannah, Ga.	1905	Pres. Bowden College now Supt. Public Schools, Georgiana, Ala.
Lunsford, W. P.	Georgiana, Ala.	Teacher.	1901-1904	Suches, Ga.	1905	
Gay, B. F.	Sharpton, Ga.	Teacher.	1902-1905	Sharpton, Ga.	1905	County Officer.
Smith, R. E. L. *	Greely, Ga.	Teacher.	1901-1905	Greely, Ga.	1905	
Bredlove, W. M.	Monroe, Ga.	Merchant.	1903-1905	Monroe, Ga.	1905	
Castleberry, L. R.	College Park, Ga.	Bookkeeper.	1903-1905	Dahlonega, Ga.	1905	
Harris, C. M.	Dalton, Ga.	Farmer.	1903-1905	Dalton, Ga.	1905	
Matthews, W. O.	Decatur, Ga.	Farmer.	1903-1905	Decatur, Ga.	1905	
McKee, H. D.	McKee, Ga.	Farmer.	1902-1905	McKee, Ga.	1905	
Aycock, J. T.	Monroe, Ga.	Farmer.	1902-1905	Monroe, Ga.	1905	
Patterson, E. P.	Griffin, Ga.	Lawyer.	1901-1905	Milner, Ga.	1905	
Barnes, G. M.	Midville, Ga.	Teacher.	1902-1905	Stinson, Ga.	1906	
Gaillard, W. S.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Lawyer.	1900-1906	Dahlonega, Ga.	1906	
Jackson, W. L.	Hepzibah, Ga.	Telephone S.	1901-1906	Stockbridge, Ga.	1906	
McKibben, G. C.	Atlanta, Ga.	Teacher.	1904-1906	Elgin, Ga.	1906	
Davidson, E. W.	Atlanta, Ga.	Merchant,	1903-1906	Atlanta, Ga.	1906	
Broach, W. E.	Compton, Ga.	Teacher.	1903-1906	Compton, Ga.	1906	
Phillips, J. E.	Pierceville, Ga.	Lumberman.	1902-1906	Pierceville, Ga.	1906	
Burnett, C. D.	Tennille, Ga.	Bookkeeper.	1902-1906	Tennille, Ga.	1906	
Moore, R. V.	Helen, Ga.	Elec. Eng.	1903-1906	Dahlonega, Ga.	1906	
Knox, J. T.	Manila, P. I.	Const. Serv.	1902-1906	Westminster, S. C.	1906	
Simmons, Y. J.	Gainesville, Ga.	Teacher.	1904-1906	Gainesville, Ga.	1906	
Elkan, Julius.	Bell'gham, Wash.	Merchant.	1904-1907	Brunswick, Ga.	1907	
Caskins, Alvah.	Nashville, Ga.	Merchant.	1903-1907	Nashville, Ga.	1907	
Phillips, Chas. G.	Pierceville, Ga.	Lumberman.	1903-1907	Fannin Co., Ga.	1907	
Stephens, M. L.		Farmer.	1904-1907	Heard Co., Ga.	1907	
Shed, Lizzie.	Hoschton, Ga.	Teacher.	1902-1908	Hoschton, Ga.	1908	
Bureh, A. A.	Dublin, Ga.	Lawyer.	1904-1908	Dublin, Ga.	1908	

Ray, Bruce	Clarksville, Ga.	Teacher	1903-1908	Newport, Ga.	1908
Gay, M. C.	Cartersville, Ga.	Teacher	-1908	Sharpton, Ga.	1908
Townsend, W. T.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Lawyer	1900-1906	Sharpton, Ga.	1908
Black, J. D.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Bank Cashier	-1908		
Brooksher, C. J.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Merchant	1902-1908	Dahlonega, Ga.	1908
Brown, C. B.	Camden Co.		1903-1908	Camden Co.	1908
Castleberry, V. W.		Moving Picture	1902-1908	Dahlonega, Ga.	1908
Mrs. Sam Buffington, nee Maud Jackson	Atlanta, Ga.	Stenographer	1902-1908	Dahlonega, Ga.	1908
Neal, Harry	26 Orange, St.		1903-1908	Hamilton, Ga.	1908
Creel, J. E.	Valdosta, Ga.	Teacher	1905-1908	College Park, Ga.	1908
Denham, E. T.	Eatonton, Ga.		1904-1908		
Fraser, C. W.	Hinesville, Ga.		1904-1908	Hinesville, Ga.	1908
Rice, G. E.	Forsyth, Co.		1904-1908	Forsyth Co., Ga.	1908
Bynum, G. N., A. B.	Clayton, Ga.	Lawyer	1905-1909	Pine Mt., Ga.	
Power, C. E., A. B.			1906-1909	Vienna, Ga.	
McGuire, Fannie	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1905-1909	Dahlonega, Ga.	1909
Johnson, H. V.	Gainesville, Ga.	Lawyer	1905-1909	New Bridge, Ga.	1909
Cavender, E. J.	Murrayville, Ga.	Teacher	1905-1909	Dahlonega, Ga.	1909
Cavender, F. C., B. S.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1905-1909	Dahlonega, Ga.	
Whelchel, H. E. M. E.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Supt. of Mines	1905-1909	Price, Ga.	
Willingham, E. D.	Atlanta, Ga.	Lumber Dealer	1905-1909	Atlanta, Ga.	
Burnet, Carl B., Agr.			1905-1909	Dahlonega, Ga.	
Galloway, T. O.	Barnesville, Ga.	Teacher	1905-1909	Elberton, Ga.	1909
Vaughan, P. W., BBS.	Rockmart, Ga.	Bookkeeper	1906-1909	Dahlonega, Ga.	
McKee, Burt, B. B. S.	McKee, Ga.	Merchant	1906-1909	Dahlonega, Ga.	
Price, F. S. L., A. B.	U. S. Army	Officer	1909	Dahlonega	
Ash, W. L., A. B.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	-1909	Dahlonega, Ga.	
Shultz, C.	Dahlonega, Ga.	R. F. D. Carrier		Dahlonega, Ga.	
Glenn, Lillian, A. B.	Dahlonega, Ga.		1906-1901	Dahlonega, Ga.	
Glenn, Louise, A. B.	Dahlonega, Ga.		1906-1910	Dahlonega, Ga.	
Cavender, T. M. B. S.	Atlanta, Ga.	Clerk Bell Telephone Co.		Dahlonega, Ga.	
Ellison, Julian, B. S.	Waynesboro, Ga.	Student	1906-1910	Dahlonega, Ga.	
			1907-1910	Waynesboro, Ga.	

Pres. 9th Dist Agr'l School

Prof. in 7th Dist. Agr'l. Col-  
lege.

Teacher in Dahlonega Gra-  
ded School.

Prin. Murrayville High Sch'l

Capt. 8th U. S. Infantry.



Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in College	Residence When in College	Grad.	Remarks
Neal, Cecil, B. S.	Gainesville, Ga.		1906-1910	Gainesville, Ga.		Prof. in 9th Dist. Agr'l College.
Phillips, B. H., B. S.	Priceville, Ga.		1906-1910	Priceville, Ga.		
Ray, Clark, B. S.	Macon, Ga.	Law Student	1906-1910	Newport, Ga.		
Vandiviere, E. C., B. S.	Clarksville, Ga.	Teacher	1906-1910	Dawsonville, Ga.		
Davidson, J. W., E. M.	Knoxville, Tenn.	Merchant	1905-1910	Atlanta, Ga.		1911 Prin. Chatsworth High School.
Kent, R. H., B. Agr.	Bradley, Ga.	Teacher	1906-1910	Butts, Ga.		
Richard, L. M., E. M.	Curtis, S. D.	Mining Eng.	-1910	Gadistown, Ga.		
Wallace, R. W., B. B. S.	Rutledge, Ga.	Cashier	1907-1910	Rutledge, Ga.		
Cleveland, C. J., A. B.	Hartwell, Ga.	Merchant	1909-1911	Hartwell, Ga.		
Fry, Marian, A. B.	Fairmount, Ga.	Teacher	1907-1911	Dahlonega, Ga.		
McGee, J. P., A. B.	Atlanta, Ga.	Physician	1907-1911	Dahlonega, Ga.		
Baker, H. L., B. S.	Atlanta, Ga.	Merchant	1907-1911	Dahlonega, Ga.		
Bynum, G. L., B. S.	Clayton, Ga.	Lawyer	1907-1911	Pine, Mt., Ga.		
Cavender, Nellie, B. S.	Murrayville, Ga.		1907-1911	Dahlonega, Ga.		
Head, Nellie, B. S.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1907-1911	Dahlonega, Ga.		
Mathews, W. S., B. S.	Dahlonega, Ga.		1907-1911	Hawkinsville, Ga.		
Nelson, H. E.	Chatsworth, Ga.	Teacher	1907-1911	Suches, Ga.	1911	
Mrs. Chas. Davis, nee Pearl Rice	Birmingham, Ala.		1907-1912	Dahlonega, Ga.	1912	
Wood, H. G., B. S.	Jasper, Ga.	Lawyer	1907-1911	Jasper, Ga.		
Ellison, Julian, E. M.	Waynesboro, Ga.		1907-1911	Waynesboro, Ga.		
McDaniel, W. C., E. M.	Albany, Ga.		1907-1911	Albany, Ga.		
Fraser, D. A., B. B. S.	Hinesville, Ga.		1907-1911	Hinesville, Ga.		
Huff, J. G., A. B.	Dahlonega		1908-1912	Dahlonega, Ga.		
McGee, Alice, A. B.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1908-1912	Dahlonega, Ga.	1912	
Rice, Pearl, A. B.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1908-1912	Dahlonega, Ga.	1912	
Harris, R. W., B. S.	Dalton, Ga.		1908-1912	Dalton, Ga.	1912	
Huie, W. E., B. S.	College Park, Ga.		1908-1912	College Park, Ga.	1912	



McKee, H. G., B. S.	Ellenwood, Ga.	1908-1912	Ellenwood, Ga.	1912
Rogers, A. A., B. S.	Commerce, Ga.	1908-1912	Commerce, Ga.	1912
Stanton, Mary	Douglas, Ga.	1908-1912	Dahlonega.	1912
Gibbs, J. A., B. Agr.	Bostwick, Ga.	1908-1912	Bostwick, Ga.	1912
McKee, Ora, B. Ph.	Burtsboro, Ga.	1908-1912	Burtsboro, Ga.	1912
Orr, J. E., B. B. S.	Emma, Ga.	1908-1912	Emma, Ga.	1912
Smith, E. W., B. B. S.	Gainesville, Ga.	1908-1912	Gainesville, Ga.	1912
Smith, L. W., B. B. S.	East Point, Ga.	1908-1912	Gainesville, Ga.	1912
Pendley, Chas, E. M.	Marble Hill, Ga.	1908-1912	Marble Hill, Ga.	1912
Boyd, W. L.	Young Harris, Ga.	1907-1913	Dahlonega, Ga.	1913
Brooksner, Blanche.	Dahlonega, Ga.	1908-1913	Dahlonega, Ga.	1913
Cantrell, P. L.				
Huie, H. G.	Riverdale, Ga.	1908-1913	Dahlonega, Ga.	1913
Ledbetter, H. M.	Collinsville, Okla.	1909-1913	Riverdale, Ga.	1913
Mathews, W. S.	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	1909-1913	Forum, Okla.	1913
Meaders, H. T.	Clermont, Ga.	1908-1913	Hawkinsville, Ga.	1913
Pilcher, J. D.	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	1909-1913	Swainsboro, Ga.	1913
Sargent, H. T.	Dahlonega, Ga.	1909-1913	Augusta, Ga.	1913
		1907-1913	Dahlonega, Ga.	1913
Sargent, J. L.	Dahlonega, Ga.	1907-1913	Dahlonega, Ga.	1913

Prof. History Young Harris  
College.  
Teacher Dahlonega Graded  
School.

Prin. Dahlonega Graded  
School.  
Prin. Dawsonville High  
School.

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